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# The Lady Blake Collection: Catalogue of Lady Edith Blake's Collection of Drawings of Jamaican Lepidoptera and Plants

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## INTRODUCTION

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The fascinating collection of watercolours drawn by Lady Edith Blake (1845-1926) between 1889 and 1898 is housed in the Entomology Library of the Natural History Museum, London. The 196 drawings depicting Lepidoptera and plants found in Jamaica, were painted from nature during the time that Lady Blake's husband, Sir Henry, was Governor of the colony.

Edith Blake was a skilled amateur artist, who also had a keen interest in natural history and an ability to observe in detail the objects she drew. Many of the drawings show the various stages in the life cycle of a moth or butterfly and the foodplant of the larval stage. The result of her work in Jamaica is a collection of drawings which have scientific and artistic interest.

The purpose of this paper is to provide a detailed catalogue of these unpublished drawings. As a result of this work it is hoped that the collection and the scientific information it contains will be made available to a wider audience. Each drawing has

been studied by scientists working in the Departments of Entomology and Botany in the Natural History Museum. Their identifications and notes are included in the catalogue together with Lady Blake's own annotations.

Very little has been published on the life of Lady Edith Blake. The biographical information on the lives of the Blakes has been brought together for the first time and reveals an interesting life story. Edith lived in many different parts of the world during the colonial days of the British Empire and as an educated lady exhibited an interest in many different subjects.

Most of Edith Blake's manuscript material remains in Ireland as part of private collections. These include diaries, notebooks, letters and watercolours, mostly landscapes. It is expected that a complete biography will be published by a member of the family in the near future.

A list of works written by Edith and Henry Blake is given. The bibliography includes some references to works not directly referred to in the text. These are listed to aid further reading and are not intended to be comprehensive.

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## EARLY LIFE

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Edith Osborne was born at Newtown Anner, Clonmel, Ireland, in 1845. She was the elder daughter of Ralph Bernal Osborne (1808–1882) and Catherine Isabella Osborne. Edith's sister, Grace Osborne (1848–1926), became Duchess of St. Albans (Ireland) when she married William, Duke of St Albans, on 3 January 1874.

Ralph Bernal had a considerable reputation as an outspoken and witty member of the House of Commons. He was educated at Charterhouse School and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1829. He never settled into his studies; when his father remarried in 1831 he was removed from Cambridge and sent into the army. He spent some time as ensign of the 71st Regiment but soon transferred into the 7th Royal Fusiliers. He was promoted to Captain and remained in the army until entering Parliament in 1841. He spent much of his time enjoying society and developed a reputation as a composer of satirical verses.

His engaging personality helped him to enter the House of Commons as Member of Parliament for Chipping Wycombe. During his career as an MP he held seats at Middlesex (1847–57), Dover (1857–59), Liskeard (1859–65), Nottingham (1866–68) and Waterford (1870–74). He supported the liberal interest and was widely known as one of the most able (if often controversial) debators in the House, especially when speaking on Irish topics. Indeed, when he retired from politics there were many who thought that his loss 'contributed to the decline of the House of Commons and the decline and fall of statesmanship' (Ward, 1885).

On 20 August 1844 he married Catherine Isabella Osborne, the only child of Sir Thomas Osborne of Newtown Anner, County Tipperary, and heiress to considerable estates. On his marriage he assumed the surname Osborne by Royal licence. Catherine was an intelligent woman and her daughters, Edith and Grace, grew up in a stimulating and intellectual environment.

Catherine Osborne died at Newtown Anner on 21 June 1880 and Ralph died at Bestwood Lodge, the seat of the Duke of St Albans, on 4 January 1882.

Although Edith's father was more often in England than in Ireland, there was a constant succession of visitors at Newtown Anner. Edith met men of distinction in art, politics, science, philosophy and literature, and developed an interest in many different subjects. Her particular interests included anthropology, social issues, art and natural



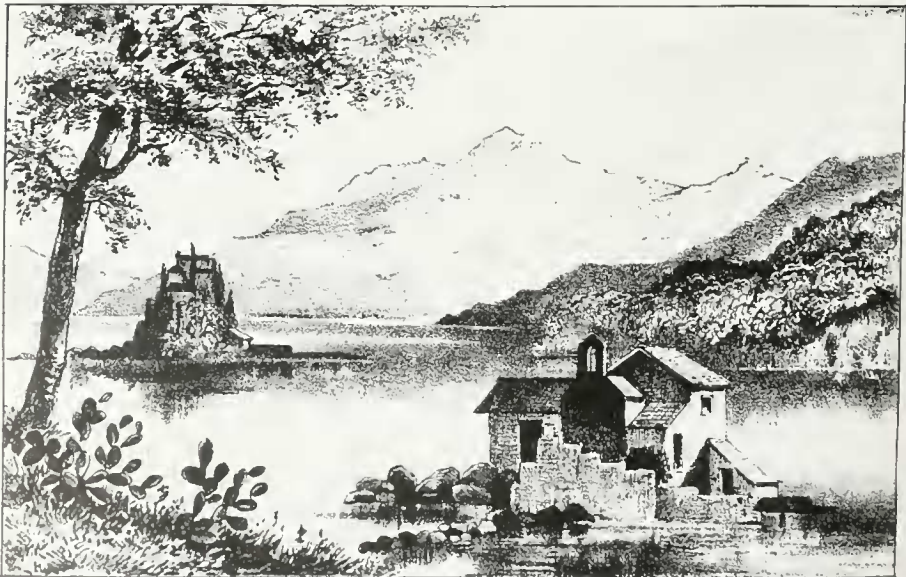
Lady Edith Blake (Courtesy of the National Library of Jamaica)

history. She was also an excellent linguist and learned the language of whichever country she lived in. According to Patricia Cockburn (1985) 'she could speak nine languages: Irish, English, Spanish, French, German, Portuguese, Italian, Russian and Chinese, which later she learned to both read and write'. She corresponded with Joseph Paxton, the landscape designer, who helped design the gardens at Newtown Anner where he is believed to have stayed during a visit to Ireland. She was also a fine horsewoman and well known as a daring rider in the hunting field.

Edith's interest in painting developed early in her life. When she was only 8 years old her sketches already showed promising talent (S. Murray, pers. comm.). Although she was chiefly self-taught, it is likely that she also received some instruction from visitors to the house at Newton Anner. The Osborne family always had an interest in art. Her grandfather, also called Ralph Bernal, was a well-known art collector and many watercolourists stayed at the house. Among them were the Swiss landscape painter Alexandre Calame and Thomas Shotter Boys. Shotter Boys stayed at the house when he exhibited a work painted at Newtown Anner, probably in 1865 or 1866.

A close friend of both sisters was Fanny Currey (*d.* 1912) who stayed with them when she was a girl. She helped Edith and Grace illustrate envelopes for letters sent to their mother. Fanny Currey later exhibited at the Irish Fine Art Society, the Grosvenor Gallery, the Royal Institute of Painters in London and the Royal Hibernian Academy, Dublin (National Gallery of Ireland & Douglas Hyde Gallery, 1987). Grace painted competent watercolours when an adult, but it seems likely that her social position prevented her exhibiting or developing her art. Edith never exhibited her work but continued painting throughout her life.

In February 1872, at the age of 26, Edith began a one-year tour of southern Europe with a clergyman cousin and a maid. She visited Greece, Malta, Sicily, Italy, Austria, Germany and Turkey, everywhere taking an interest in customs, social conditions and



The Monk's and Nun's Islands, Corfu  
Illustration from *Twelve months in southern Europe 1876*

architecture. She kept a diary of her travels and observations and published these in *Twelve months in southern Europe* in 1876. It is illustrated with four of her drawings of landscapes and buildings. Considering her later interest in natural history, there is very little observation on the countryside. Her interest at this time focussed on the people and architecture.

Edith was a strong character and had a good sense of humour. Two incidents which she relates in her book are amusing. On one occasion she and her companions walked through the streets of Constantinople wearing dressing-gowns, slippers and travelling hats in search of a bath. On another occasion in Italy they borrowed some fishermen's costumes in order to go swimming.

In 1874 Edith married Henry Arthur Blake (1840–1918). Blake was the son of Peter Blake, County Inspector of Irish Constabulary. Henry Blake's first wife, Jeannie Irwin, died in 1866. Edith and Henry had two sons and a daughter, Olive. The marriage was not approved by Edith's parents. They had been negotiating an arranged marriage (still common in Ireland in the nineteenth century) when Edith eloped with Captain Henry Blake, head of the Clonmel police, Royal Irish Constabulary. This resulted in Edith being disinherited and her name was not mentioned in the house again (Cockburn, 1985). Since Edith had been the heiress to considerable estates and wealth, this was a significant sacrifice. Henry Blake's family was of a lower social standing than her own. His wages from his post in the Royal Irish Constabulary had to support his widowed mother and 12 brothers and sisters.

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## IRELAND, 1874–1884

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After their wedding the Blakes moved to Belfast where Olive, their first child was born. During the early days of their marriage they had little money but Henry was a highly capable man and achieved rapid promotion through the ranks of the police force. His successful career included service as District Inspector at French Park, County Roscommon (Anon., 1918). In 1876 the Blakes' circumstances improved greatly when Henry was appointed Resident Magistrate. It was common in this period for Resident Magistrates to have previously served in the constabulary (McDowell, 1964).

In 1879 Edith Blake published her second book, *The Realities of Freemasonry*. This work is remarkable because it is a woman revealing many of the secrets of a male fraternal society. She attempted to dispel many of the mysteries of Freemasonry and present an unbiased picture of the Fraternity.

The book includes details of the Society's history and explains the ceremonies, secret words and signs used by Freemasons. The text of the work does not reveal the source of her information for this exposé. However, in the introduction she states: 'There are few persons who do not reckon a member of the Fraternity amongst their friends or acquaintances'. Indeed Henry was also a Freemason who achieved high office later in life. It is likely that at least some of her information was obtained from her husband.

During the next few years the Blakes' lives were significantly affected by the social turmoil that was sweeping through Ireland. The agricultural depression of the 1870s had caused a further deterioration in the already desperate conditions of tenant farmers. As a response to the growing discontent the Land League was founded in 1879. Its aim was to protect the tenant farmer and to abolish the landlord system. The League was led by Michael Davitt and Charles Stewart Parnell and they received support from many different levels of Irish Society.

Prime Minister William Gladstone was determined to restore law and order to Ireland.



Sir Henry Arthur Blake (Courtesy of the National Library of Jamaica)

In 1881 he introduced a severe so-called 'Coercion Bill'. Part of this legislation included the suspension of *habeas corpus* and the appointment of five 'Special Magistrates'. Henry Blake was one of these selected Magistrates who could execute wide ranging powers. It was intended that these 'Special Magistrates' should provide firm justice and thereby pacify the growing lawlessness in Ireland.

This duty placed the Blakes in a very dangerous position and Henry was constantly threatened by assassination. A picture of this frightening period and the brave response to danger by Edith Blake is illustrated by the following statement that Henry Blake's life was 'saved on several occasions by his wife's fearlessness. Lady Blake was a fine revolver shot and insisted on accompanying him wherever he went, sitting by him on his jaunting car with her revolver ready cocked in her hand below the rug and similarly armed she sat by him on the bench when he was presiding in court' (Anon., 1927).

During the disturbances Blake distinguished himself with great courage and ability. However, it would not be correct to picture the Blakes as part of an upper class which had no sympathies for Irish nationalist demands. Edith Blake was a highly political woman and held nationalist connections. Indeed one of her close friends was Anna Parnell (1852–1911), sister of Charles Stewart Parnell. Anna founded the radical Ladies Land League which aided the Land League by collecting information on the estates in Ireland. Charles became increasingly concerned about the activities of these ladies and dismantled its organisation. Edith expressed 'dislike and contempt for Charles Stewart Parnell' and retained 'affectionate nostalgia for Anna' (Cockburn, 1985).

After serving as a 'Special Magistrate' Henry Blake applied for a colonial post in the British Empire. He had shown himself to be an extremely capable man and in 1884 he was offered the Governorship of the Bahamas. This represented a spectacular rise in his social position in a relatively short time.

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## COLONIAL LIFE

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Henry Blake's appointment as Governor of the Bahamas was the first of a series of governorships which were to take the couple to many areas of the British Empire. He was Governor of the Bahamas, 1884–1887, Newfoundland, 1887–1888, Jamaica, 1889–1897, Hong Kong, 1897–1903, and Ceylon, 1903–1907. Everywhere the Blakes went they took a deep interest in the development and conditions of the country. Henry took an active role in developing the countries' economies and Edith concerned herself with social welfare, often intervening in situations where she saw injustice or oppression. Their obvious interest in the conditions of the people made them well regarded and elicited support for many of their ideas. Edith also continued to show interest in local customs and natural history. She collected native artefacts, including pottery and stone implements, and painted the flora, fauna and landscape.

Little is known about the Blakes' time in the Bahamas. As it was Henry's first appointment as Governor it is likely that he spent much of his time becoming familiar with his duties and acquainting himself with the state of the country and its people. His interest in the Colony and its progress is indicated in the following extract from a letter from Blake to Sir Joseph Hooker (1817–1911) who was at that time Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (12 May 1881):

I want to get a man for a couple of years who knows something of botany and chemistry & is capable of making analysis of soils. There is an inspector of agriculture here who knows nothing whom I desire to replace . . . It strikes me that with the field

for observation so extended and [unworked] as it is here, a young man might be willing to take the post who has gone through a course of study at home . . . If he were an ornithologist he could prepare specimens & make money of them as the birds are practically unknown . . . Will you kindly let me know if in your opinion such a man as I want is to be had on these terms.

(Kew: Leeward Islands Letters 1864–1900; 212(579)).



King's House, Spanish Town, Jamaica, c. 1880s (Courtesy of the National Library of Jamaica)

As always Edith would have supported him, in addition to pursuing her particular interests in natural history and anthropology. Native Indian artefacts which she collected in the Bahamas are to be found at the Museum of the American Indian in New York (see p. 158).

In 1887 Henry was posted to Newfoundland where he remained for only a year. During this short time he made a favourable impression. His travels around the country to meet people and assess the needs of the colony earned him the reputation 'of being an able and vigorous administrator, one solicitous to know the true state of the country and its resources and the real condition of its inhabitants' (Anon., 1888*b*).

Henry and Edith were also active in setting up the Newfoundland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. They held a bazaar in Government House to raise funds and accepted the offer of the Committee to become Patron and Patroness of the Society when it was inaugurated in November 1888 (Anon., 1888*d*).

Edith wrote a series of articles in the *Evening Telegram* on the 'Beothuks of Newfoundland' between 26 December 1888 and 17 January 1889. In these articles she traces the history of the discovery of Newfoundland and the effect this had on the native populations. Her concern for local people shows when she says 'no Spanish freebooter or Yankee could show more utter disregard for the life of an Indian than did Britishers in



Newfoundland' (*Evening Telegram* 5 January 1889). The series also reveals her interest in natural history as she describes the Newfoundland countryside, identifying mosses and lichens as well as the more obvious flowers and trees.

In October 1888 Henry was appointed as Governor of Queensland. However, he resigned without taking up his appointment owing to opposition from a section of the Irish residents of the Colony who resented his previous activities as 'Special Magistrate'.

Instead he was made Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of Jamaica, taking up the appointment on 9 March 1889. The couple again made a good impression following their arrival and spent nine years in Jamaica, the term of office being extended twice at the request of the legislature and public bodies.

While in Jamaica Henry Blake worked hard to make the country better known throughout the world. He believed strongly in the future economic success of Jamaica and put energy and money into improving the island's resources. Soon after their arrival Blake wrote to Daniel Morris (1844–1933), Assistant Director at Kew (9 April 1889): 'We like Jamaica immensely. It is very lovely and I think is on the eve of considerable progress' (Kew: Jamaica Letters 1865–1900; 210(10)). Morris had previously been Director of the Public Gardens of Jamaica (1879–1886).

Blake encouraged industry and development. Due to his enthusiasm, many roads and bridges were built, the railway was extended to all parts of the island, an underground system of drainage for Kingston was constructed and many new hotels were built throughout the island.

Henry and Edith obviously loved Jamaica and actively advertised the 'extraordinary beauty and delight of the Island as a health resort' (Morris, 1891). Morris also says that 'the development of the tourist trade ... was due in great measure to the efforts of himself [Henry] and Lady Blake' (Morris, 1891).

One of Blake's most important initiatives was the organization of the International Exhibition of 1891, opened by George, Prince of Wales on 27 January and remaining open until 2 May. The exhibition displayed the natural and manufactured products of the island and led to improved trade and tourism (Morris, 1891; Anon., 1897).

Henry was also aware of the importance of agriculture to the Jamaican economy. He took advantage of trips to England to discuss policy with Sir William Thistleton Dyer (1843–1928), Director at Kew, as this extract from a letter from Blake to Lord Ripon shows (23 October 1894):

I had a long conversation today [with] Mr. [Thistleton] Dyer and Mr. Wangfield and I find there is no divergence in our views as to the course to be pursued in the matter of the Botanic Department and the question of Agricultural development financially.  
(BL: Lord Ripon's Papers Vol. LXXIV, Add. Mss 43564).

Blake also founded the Jamaica Agricultural Society in 1895, and became its first President. Edith supported the construction of a marine laboratory to encourage visiting scientists to study the rich flora and fauna of the island (Anon., 1892a).

It is in Jamaica that Edith's interest in botany, entomology and painting becomes evident. The first major flora of Jamaica, W. Fawcett & A. B. Rendle's *Flora of Jamaica* (1910), lists both Henry and Edith as significant collectors and the authors acknowledge Blake's support, when they '... thank the Government of Jamaica for the loan of the whole of the material contained in the Jamaican Herbarium'.

The spectacular Jamaican flora and fauna inspired Edith to spend more time at her painting. The results can be seen in this collection of drawings of plants and Lepidoptera which Clark (1898) describes: 'Lady Blake has painted from life, the caterpillars, chrysalids and adults of many of the native Lepidoptera, and her collection of over 100 watercolours of this order are a treat to the artist as well as to the entomologist'. Edith

also painted landscapes and many of the beautifully coloured fish found in the Caribbean Sea (now in private collections). She was evidently well known for her interest in art: 'Lady Blake did much to encourage the taste for art, she herself making many entomological drawings and some landscapes' (Sherlock, 1940).

During this time Edith corresponded with Daniel Morris at Kew and sent him several consignments of seeds as this letter from Edith to Morris shows (29 September 1895):

I was fortunate enough the other day to [procure] some of the seeds & two roots of that magnificent white lotus which I believe was supposed to have disappeared from this island. The flowers are beautiful, as large if not larger than those of the *Victoria Regia* . . . I send you three of the seeds in case you have not already got them . . . (Kew: Jamaica Letters 1865-1900; 210(8)).

(The letter is annotated '?*Nelumbium luteum* 3 seeds, quite dead WW').

Henry and Edith lived in King's House, the official residence of the Governor, throughout their stay in Jamaica. They planted the garden with many ornamental palms, orchids, ferns and other plants and maintained attractive borders. The garden was considered one of the most attractive ornamental gardens in Jamaica (Morris, 1891).

Edith's interest in anthropology continued and there are specimens from Jamaica in the Museum of the American Indian (see p. 158).

When Henry was appointed Governor of Hong Kong in 1898 their loss to Jamaica was regretted: 'For the past nine years natural science in Jamaica has enjoyed the patronage and support in countless ways of his Excellency Sir Henry Blake, the Governor of the island and his estimable wife . . .' (Clarke, 1898). Henry and Edith arrived in Hong Kong at a difficult time politically and it seems likely there was little opportunity for Edith to continue with her own interests. Certainly there is little information on her during this period. Henry continued to show enthusiasm and dedication to his work and Edith no doubt continued to support him.

Blake's major task was to take over the New Territory leased by China to Great Britain in June 1898. The many arguments over concessions to China produced an atmosphere of crisis and uncertainty and the Boxer Rebellion of 1900 added to the tension. Blake supported the retention of Chinese law and customs and hoped that the New Territory could be administered through existing Chinese headmen. Although this did not work in practice his support for the Chinese cause won him many friends.

Plague became endemic during this period, adding to Blake's problems. He was one of the first to accept that the plague was carried by rats. He initiated a scheme to pay 2 cents per rat killed, which had to be abandoned when it was discovered that the Chinese imported rats from the mainland to collect the reward! He continued with extensive disinfection and disinfection programmes which failed to make much impact. There was much disagreement as to the source of the infection and even the Medical Officer of Health was of the opinion that 'it was more probable that rats caught plague from men than that men were infected through rats' (Endacott, 1965).

Blake corresponded with Thistleton Dyer about his experiments on treating the plague. This letter written by Blake from Ceylon indicates his interest (2 February 1904):

. . . I entered upon the experiment because I wanted in the first place to try to enlist the people which in China can always be accomplished by those who treat them properly & who have acquired their confidence . . . as it turned out my plan so far succeeded that the professional men have endeavoured to follow the same lines . . . (Kew: Ceylon, Aiden & Persian Letters 1901-1914; 164(171)).

In 1898, Sir Ronald Ross (1857–1932) discovered that malaria was carried and transmitted by the mosquito and Henry again acted promptly. He employed Professor W. Simpson of the London School of Tropical Medicine to deal with the control of mosquitoes in Hong Kong.

Henry and Edith continued to show interest in botany. Two species of oak, native in the New Territories of Hong Kong, are separately named after the couple. *Quercus blakei* 'is named after the distinguished Governor of Hong Kong, Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G., from whom botanical investigations in the colony have received constant support and encouragement' and *Q. edithae* is named after Edith Blake (Skan, 1901). The floral emblem of Hong Kong, the rare Hong Kong orchid tree *Bauhinia blakeana*, is also named in tribute to the Blakes. It commemorates their 'kindly interest taken in the Hongkong Botanic Gardens' (Dunn, 1908).

When Henry was appointed Governor of Ceylon in 1903, petitions were sent from Hong Kong to London urging for an extension of his term of office, but were unsuccessful. He had again proved a popular Governor: '... he not only managed to win the support of the vast majority of the population, and most importantly the business community and the Legislative Council, but managed to translate this support into effective action for the betterment of Hong Kong' (Routledge, 1980).

Before their departure in November 1903 the Blakes were honoured by a ceremony marking the Colony's appreciation, especially in regard to the efforts made to improve the treatment of victims of the plague. They were presented with an embroidered canopy and a speech was made thanking Blake for his sympathy and support of the poorer citizens.

The country greatly interested Blake and he later published a book on the country's history and customs entitled *China* (1909). He included anecdotes from this time as Governor and an extract from an address given by Edith on the position of women in China.

Evidence of the Blake's interest in botany while in Ceylon appears in letters at Kew. Soon after his arrival Henry wrote to Thistleton Dyer (2 February 1904):

... I think we have an excellent staff here at Peradeniya, but to my mind the horticultural [sic] is not sufficiently looked into. Man cannot live by bread alone and I want to see more prominent floral attraction where so many people visit. It need not interfere with the solid work of the department but even here there might be interesting & valuable experiments in hybridisation. I wish you would give a hint to Mr. Willis ...

(Kew: Ceylon, Aiden & Persian Letters 1901–1914; 164(171)).

The 'Mr. Willis' referred to is John Christopher Willis (1868–1958), Director of the Botanic Garden at Peradeniya, 1896–1911.

In 1904 Blake started an Agricultural Society on the same lines as that in Jamaica which was 'faring splendidly' in September 1905 when he wrote to Thistleton Dyer (Kew: West Indies Letters 1893–1916; 164(179)).

Edith continued to send plants to Kew and also to William Fawcett (1851–1926) who was collecting plants in Jamaica (17 April 1905): 'The mango & banana plants that you wanted have been despatched to you from Peradeniya via Kew'. She also offered advice on keeping silk worms: 'If the silk worms were kept in sheds that had net over the doors & windows to [keep] out flies, they ought to do well in Jamaica. I had some of a kind that eat castor oil plants at Kandy' (Kew: West Indies Letters 1893–1916; 208(379)). When she and Henry visited London in September 1905 she brought insects and plants with her.

Henry retired as Governor of Ceylon and from the colonial service in 1907 at the age of 67 years. He had a long and successful career which earned him respect and popularity which Edith had also shared.

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## AFTER RETIREMENT

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The following year the Blakes returned to their beloved Jamaica on a triumphant visit. They arrived on Christmas day and received a great welcome which included official addresses and a public banquet (Anon., 1918).

On their return to Ireland, they settled into Myrtle Grove, a Tudor House in Youghal, County Cork. They carried out extensive repairs and alterations to the house which had once been the residence of Sir Walter Raleigh.

During his retirement Henry Blake resumed his interest in Irish reform work. He contributed many articles on Irish topics to reviews such as the *Nineteenth Century*. Due to his wide experience in colonial affairs he was consulted about the system of Crown Colony Government for Ireland. He accepted a seat as a Southern Unionist in the Irish Convention which was established in 1917 in response to demands for Home Rule.

Henry Blake died on 23 February 1918. The *Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society* published an obituary which described him as 'A man of a broad and well-cultured mind an interesting and delightful lecturer' (Lec, 1918).

On hearing of Sir Henry's death the Legislative Council in Jamaica passed a resolution of condolence to Edith and stated that his 'administration of the affairs of Jamaica for many years improved this colony considerably to the best interest of the people' (Anon., 1918).

The death of Henry Blake was a tragic loss for Edith and subsequently she would rarely leave the house except to sit in the garden (Cockburn, 1985). She suffered from rheumatism and wore only mourning black. Her great desire to be once more in contact with her husband led her to seek the services of a medium, Miss Barlow. She was one of only a few visitors to the house during this sad time. Edith died at Myrtle Grove on 18 April 1926.

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## THE COLLECTION

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The Lady Blake Collection consists of 196 drawings of Jamaican Lepidoptera and plants. Most of the drawings are finished watercolours depicting the life cycle of Lepidoptera. The butterfly or moth is frequently illustrated with a plant which in many examples is the foodplant of the larva. Larval damage to the plant is also shown.

Most of the Lepidoptera drawings are accurate and illustrate the different stages in the life cycle. The egg stage is never illustrated. The larval stage and, in some examples, the different larval instars are depicted. Larvae are often shown in their characteristic feeding position. The damage caused to the plants by the larvae is clearly and accurately recorded. This aspect of the collection is of special interest and value as it provides details of the larval foodplants. Heineman (Brown & Heineman, 1972) wrote in his work on Jamaican butterflies: 'There is a crying need for lepidopterists to work on the life histories of butterflies. In many instances we do not know the food plant of the larvae.'

The pupae are accurately drawn either attached to the plant or separately when the larva pupates away from its foodplant. Most adults are shown in flight but occasionally are depicted at rest. For some drawings it has not been possible to determine whether the adult is male or female.

A few Hymenoptera and Diptera are also illustrated. For example Drawing no. 66 illustrates Tachinid adults and puparia. Drawing no. 53 includes the only non-insect animal species, a lizard (*Anolis* sp.) which is commonly found in Jamaica.

The plant illustrations vary in their quality and detail and clearly have not received the same level of attention as the Lepidoptera. Over one-third of the drawings have been accurately identified. Many of the more common plants found in Jamaica are illustrated including introduced species.

The drawings consist of watercolour on paper. To provide greater body to some of the illustrations, varnish and gouache have also been used. Most of the drawings are completed although a few are unfinished studies of plants or Lepidoptera. Drawings vary from delicate works with well-balanced composition to bold and dramatic images. Edith's technique was obviously that of an amateur; although quite detailed, many of the plant illustrations appear rather flat on the page.

A wide range of papers have been used throughout the collection including some dyed blue. This suggests that Edith did not have access to a large stock of standard paper and used anything suitable as it became available.

The drawings were not simply the result of artistic interest. Edith spent time collecting and rearing Lepidoptera and made observations about their life cycle. She also kept a natural history notebook, which is referred to in Drawing no. 74, moreover many of the drawings have been annotated by her. The annotations include tentative identifications of Lepidoptera and notes and observations on the dates of pupation and adult emergence. These notes show that she took pupae with her during voyages from Jamaica. For example Drawing no. 170 includes a note that she took a pupa home to England in 1894; the adult emerged in London.

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## HISTORY OF THE COLLECTION

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On Edith Blake's death in 1926 her daughter, Olive Arbuthnot, presented the collection to the British Museum (Natural History). This occurred on the recommendation of Lord Lionel Walter Rothschild (1868-1937) and Dr Charles Gahan (1862-1939), Keeper of the Department of Entomology.

The drawings were sorted and stamped numerically in the centre of each sheet. It was recognised that they provided valuable information about the Lepidoptera and flora of Jamaica. Norman D. Riley (1890-1979), Keeper of Entomology at the Museum, made a preliminary study of the collection and his pencil notes of possible identifications appear on the drawings.

During 1984, as part of a programme of conservation in the Department of Library Services, the drawings were treated by a specialist paper conservator. Each drawing was cleaned and mounted in acid-free paper folders and protected by a sheet of Melinex.

In 1987 two drawings, nos. 13 and 17, were loaned to the National Gallery of Ireland and were included in an exhibition, 'Irish Women Artists from the Eighteenth Century to the Present Day' (National Gallery of Ireland & Douglas Hyde Gallery, 1987). This supported the recognition of Lady Blake as a notable amateur Irish artist.

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**PUBLICATIONS**


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**Sir Henry Arthur Blake**

1880. *Pictures from Ireland* (as Terence M'Grath). 206pp. London.  
 1881. ——— 2nd ed. 206pp. London.  
 1881. ——— 3rd ed. 206pp. London.  
 1896. *Jamaica: photographs of the principal bridges erected in the island from 1890 to 1895*.  
 Kingston. (Held in the West India Library of the Institute of Jamaica; not seen.)  
 1907. *Progress of the colony of Ceylon, 1904-1907*. 57pp. Colombo.  
 1909. *China* (illustrations by M. Menpes). vii, 138pp. London.

**Lady Edith Blake**

1876. *Twelve months in southern Europe*. 341pp, 4 pls. London.  
 1879. *The realities of Freemasonry*. 264pp. London.  
 1888-1889. Beothuks of Newfoundland. *Evening Telegram* 26 December 1888-17 January 1889.  
 1888. The Beothuks of Newfoundland. *Nineteenth Century* 24: 899-918.  
 1888. In the Bahamas. *Nineteenth Century* 23: 682-692.  
 1891. A chat about Newfoundland. *North American Review* 152: 714-722.  
 1892. Highlands of Jamaica. *North American Review* 154: 343-352.  
 1912. The Triad Society and the restoration of the Ming Dynasty. *Nineteenth Century* 71: 667-687.  
 1912. The position of women in China. *Nineteenth Century* 72: 1040-1051.  
 1913. Santa Sophia and its memories. *Nineteenth Century* 73: 355-376.  
 1913. 'Tir-na-Bes', a study of Irish life - and death. *Nineteenth Century* 74: 130-135.  
 1914. The sacred Bo Tree. *Nineteenth Century* 76: 660-673.

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**LOCATION OF COLLECTIONS**


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Most of Edith Blake's manuscripts and drawings are in private collections. Papers relating to Henry Blake's colonial service are to be found at the Public Record Office, Kew. The sources located during research for this paper are listed below.

1. NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Entomology Library, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD.  
 196 watercolour drawings of Jamaican plants and Lepidoptera, 1889-1898.  
 (Entomology Library drawings collection.)
2. ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW, Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AB. (Kew)  
 17 letters from Edith and Henry Blake to Directors of Kew, 1884-1905.  
 (Archives: Director's correspondence.)
3. BRITISH LIBRARY, Department of Manuscripts, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG.  
 (BL)  
 Letters from Henry Blake to Lord Ripon, 1892-1894.  
 (Additional Manuscripts 43564: Lord Ripon Papers, volume 74.)
4. PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR, Colonial  
 Building, Military Road, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 2C9.  
 Letter of appointment as Governor (29 June 1887) and Invitation to become Patrons of the  
 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals plus Prospectus (29 October 1887).  
 (GN 1/3A series).
5. MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN, Heye Foundation, Broadway at 155th Street,  
 New York, New York 10032 USA.

- 29 pages of correspondence from Edith and Henry Blake (1916–1917). Catalogue notes relating to the purchase of archaeological collections from the Caicos Islands, Jamaica, the Bahamas, etc. (some of the notes dated 1896).  
(Archives Box OC123, Folder 25).
6. AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Anthropology Department, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, New York 10024 USA.  
Fossil shell cast, marine and land shells and beetles from Jamaica, accessioned in 1896.  
(Accession numbers: 2450 & 2477).

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## EXPLANATION OF CATALOGUE ENTRY

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### SAMPLE ENTRY

134. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae Probably *Pseudosphinx tetrio* L. (Frangipani Sphinx)  
 1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight  
 PLANT: Fam. Apocynaceae *Plumeria rubra* L. (Frangipani) Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 15th June. Moth emerged 8th July. 1893.'; 'King's House 8th June. 1893'  
 SIZE: 331 × 456 mm  
 NOTES: Food plants of *P. tetrio* recorded in literature as *P. rubra* and *Jasminum* sp. (Oleaceae).

### CATALOGUE NUMBER

The catalogue number refers to the running number stamped on the drawing.

### BUTTERFLY/MOTH

The currently accepted scientific name of the butterfly or moth is given as identified by the staff of the Natural History Museum Entomology Department. The Family name is given and where possible the Genus and Species. It has not always been possible to give a full identification. Where there is doubt the terms 'probably' and 'possibly' have been used. The common name is given where one is known to exist.

The numbers of larvae, pupae and adults figured are given. Adult males and females are distinguished where possible.

Where there is more than one species, the numbers in square brackets before the family name refer either to Edith Blake's own numbers on the drawing or to a given number on the verso of the drawing.

### PLANT

The modern botanical name for the plant is given. The Family name is given and where possible the Genus and Species name. Where a full identification cannot be made it is usually because only



a leaf is figured or the drawing is unfinished. The common name is also given where one is known. Plant names are based on C. D. Adams *Flowering plants of Jamaica*, 1972. Where a name has been changed since this publication, the new name is given in brackets.

A short description of the image indicates the presence of stems, leaves, flowers, fruit and larval or other damage.

#### ANNOTATIONS

Annotations in Edith Blake's hand are recorded. Annotations in other hands are not given.

Annotations on the recto of the drawing are preceded by *r* and those on the verso by *v*. The medium of the annotations (i.e. pencil or ink) is noted in square brackets. All annotations are included between inverted commas.

The annotations generally include date of pupation, date of emergence of adult and occasionally localities.

In some instances part of the annotation has been partially deleted by Edith Blake and these have been transcribed and enclosed in double square brackets, e.g. [[]].

#### SIZE

The size of the drawing is recorded in millimetres as follows: height  $\times$  width. These are the dimensions of the paper support.

#### NOTES

The notes area contains information on identification and/or food plants where these are considered useful. It also gives details of previous reproductions of the image.

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## INDEXES

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1. Index of lepidoptera names – alphabetical, including family names, modern species names and common names with reference to the catalogue entry number.
2. Index of plant names – alphabetical, including family names, modern species names and common names with reference to the catalogue entry number.

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## THE CATALOGUE

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1. BUTTERFLY: [1] Fam. Papilionidae *Battus polydamus jamaicensis* Rothschild & Jordan (Jamaican Polydamus)  
1 larva on leaf, 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem, 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
BUTTERFLY: [2] Fam. Papilionidae Possibly *Battus polydamus jamaicensis* Rothschild & Jordan (Jamaican Polydamus)  
1 larva on stem.  
PLANT: Fam. Aristolochiaceae *Aristolochia trilobata* L. (Tref)  
Twining stem with leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage. Also separate stem with pupa attached.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar no. 2 having devoured one of the butterfly chrysalidæ, buried itself 25th July.'; 'Chrysalis formed 10th June. Butterfly emerged 26th July. 1893.'  
SIZE: 456 × 330 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *B. polydamus jamaicensis* recorded in literature as *A. trilobata*.
2. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Papilionidae *Papilio thersites* Fabricius (Thersites Swallowtail)  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Rutaceae *Fagara pterota* L. (= *Zanthoxylum fagara* (L.) Sarg.) (Bastard Ironwood, Saven Tree)  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 21st Sept. Butterfly emerged 20th Oct 97'  
SIZE: 306 × 243 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *P. thersites* recorded in literature as citrus plants (Rutaceae).
3. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Papilionidae *Papilio thoas melonius* Rothschild & Jordan (Jamaican Swallowtail)  
2 larvae on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Rutaceae *Fagara pterota* L. (= *Zanthoxylum fagara* (L.) Sarg.) (Bastard Ironweed, Saven Tree)  
Stem, leaves and flowers in very young bud. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 7th June. Butterfly emerged 28th June 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis formed 7th June. Butterfly emerged 28th June.'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *P. thoas melonius* recorded in literature as *Piper* sp. (Piperaceae).
4. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Papilionidae *Papilio homerus* Fabricius (Homerus Swallowtail)  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Hernandiaceae *Hernandia catalpifolia* Britton & Harris (Water Mahoe, Water Wood)  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar attached itself to branch 29th Nov. Chrysalis formed 2d Dec. Butterfly emerged 29th Dec 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Caterpillar fixed itself 29th Nov Chrysalis formed 2nd Dec.'  
SIZE: 456 × 330 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *P. homerus* recorded in literature as *Ipomoea* sp. (Convolvulaceae) and possibly *Chumarrhus* sp. (Rubiaceae) *Thespesia* sp. (Malvaceae) and *Hernandia* sp. (Hernandiaceae).

5. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Pieridae *Appias drusilla jacksoni* Kaye (*Jamaican Albatross*)  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Unidentified  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 15th Sept. Butterfly emerged 23d. Sept. 1893.'  
 SIZE: 306 × 243 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *A. drusilla jacksoni* recorded in literature as *Capparis* sp. (Capparaceae) and *Drypetes* sp. (Euphorbiaceae).
6. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Pieridae *Ascia monuste eubotea* Godart (Antillean Great White)  
 1 larva on stem, 2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Capparaceae *Cleome spinosa* Jacq.  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 3d August. Butterfly emerged 13th August. 93.'  
 SIZE: 300 × 235 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *A. monuste eubotea* recorded in literature as *Crataeva* sp., *Cleome* sp. (Capparaceae), *Brassica* sp., *Lepidium* sp. (Cruciferae (Brassicaceae)) and *Tropaeolum* sp. (Tropaeolaceae).
7. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Pieridae *Eurema daira palmira* Poey (Poey's Barred Sulphur)  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Unidentified  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 6th Sept. Butterfly emerged 12th Sept. 95.'  
 SIZE: 351 × 249 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *E. daira palmira* recorded in literature as Papilionaceae (*Aeschynomene* sp., *Stylosanthes* sp., *Desmodium* sp.) and Caesalpinaceae (*Cassia* sp.)
8. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Pieridae *Eurema elathea* Cramer (Cramer's Barred Sulphur)  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Stylosanthes hamata* (L.) Taub. (Cheesy Toes, Donkey Weed, Pencil Flower)  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 16th Feb. Butterfly emerged 27th Feb. 94 Terias elathea = Cramer.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 16th Feb'  
 SIZE: 238 × 300 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplant of *E. elathea* also recorded in literature as *Zornia* sp. (Papilionaceae).
9. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Pieridae *Eurema lisa euterpe* Menétries (Little Sulphur)  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult female in flight, 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Mimosaceae *Mimosa pudica* L. (Shame Weed)  
 Stem, leaves and flower. No larval damage.  
 SIZE: 352 × 251 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplant of *E. lisa euterpe* recorded in literature as *M. pudica*
10. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Pieridae *Kricogonia lyside* Godart (Lyside)  
 1 larva on stem; 2 pupae on stem; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Zygophyllaceae *Guaiacum officinale* L. (Lignum Vitae)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 3d August. Butterfly emerged 9th Aug. 97'  
 SIZE: 250 × 180 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplant of *K. lyside* also recorded in literature as *Porlieria* sp. (Zygophyllaceae).
11. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Pieridae *Anteos maerula maerula* Fabricius (Maerula)  
 1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 2 pupae on stem; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Gliricidia sepium* (Jacq.) Kunth ex Griseb. (Aaron's Rod, Grow Stick, Quick Stick)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 10th Nov.'

SIZE: 299 × 235 mm

NOTES: Foodplant of *A. maerula maerula* recorded in literature as *Cassia* sp. (Caesalpinaceae).

12. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Pieridae *Phoebis sennae sennae* L. (Cloudless Sulphur)  
 1 larva on stem; 2 pupae on stem; 1 adult female in flight, 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Caesalpinaceae *Cassia emarginata* L. (Senna Tree, Yellow Candle Wood)  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 14th Nov. Butterfly emerged 24th Nov. 1893.'  
 SIZE: 299 × 238 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplant of *P. sennae sennae* recorded in literature as *Cassia* sp. (Caesalpinaceae).
13. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae: Danainae *Danaus gilippus jamaicensis* Bates (Jamaican Queen)  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Asclepiadaceae *Asclepias curassavica* L. (Redhead, Red Top)  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 28th Nov. Butterfly emerged 9th Dec. 1893.'  
 SIZE: 456 × 239 mm  
 NOTES: Published in National Gallery of Ireland & Douglas Hyde Gallery (1987).
14. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae *Heliconius charitonius simulator* Röbert (Jamaican Zebra)  
 2 pupae on tendril; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Passifloraceae *Passiflora laurifolia* L. (Golden Apple)  
 Sketch of tendril.  
 SIZE: 301 × 236 mm
15. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae *Heliconius charitonius simulator* Röbert (Jamaican Zebra)  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Passifloraceae *Passiflora laurifolia* L. (Golden Apple)  
 Stem, leaves, tendrils and flower. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 5th Dec. Butterfly emerged 15th Dec. 1893.'  
 SIZE: 508 × 239 mm
16. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae *Dryas iulia delila* Fabricius (Julia)  
 1 larva on tendril, 1 larva on leaf; 2 pupae on tendril; 1 adult female in flight, 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Passifloraceae *Passiflora suberosa* L.  
 Stem, leaves, tendrils, flowers and fruit. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 27th Nov. Butterfly emerged 10th Dec. 1893.'  
 SIZE: 300 × 237 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *D. iulia delila* recorded in literature as *Passiflora vespertilio* L. and *Passiflora ichthyura* Mast.
17. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae *Agraulis vanillae insularis* Maynard (Tropical Silverspot)  
 2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Passifloraceae *Passiflora laurifolia* L. (Golden Apple)  
 Stem, leaves, tendrils and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 25th Dec. 92 Butterfly emerged 5th Jan 93.'  
 SIZE: 508 × 238 mm  
 NOTES: Published in National Gallery of Ireland & Douglas Hyde Gallery (1987).
18. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae *Agraulis vanillae insularis* Maynard (Tropical Silverspot)  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on tendril; 1 adult at rest on leaf.  
 PLANT: Fam. Passifloraceae *Passiflora laurifolia* L. (Golden Apple)  
 Stem, leaves and tendrils. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 4th Dec. Butterfly emerged 15th Dec. 95'  
 SIZE: 350 × 249 mm

19. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Euptoieta claudia claudia* Cramer (Variegated Fritillary)  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Turneraceae *Turnera ulmifolia* L. (Ram-Goat Dashalong)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 7th August. Butterfl [sic] emerged 13th Augst. [sic] 97'  
SIZE: 350 × 250 mm  
NOTES: *E. claudia claudia* is widely polyphagous.
20. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Euptoieta claudia claudia* Cramer (Variegated Fritillary)  
1 larva; 1 pupa; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: No plant figured  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 16th Oct. 92 Butterfly emerged 31st Oct. 92.'  
SIZE: 301 × 236 mm
21. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Antillea proclea* Doubleday & Hewitson (Jamaican Crescent-Spot)  
3 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on leaf stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Acanthaceae *Dicliptera sexangularis* (L.) Juss.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 5th Sept. Butterfly emerged 12th Sept. 93'  
SIZE: 507 × 237 mm
22. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Junonia evarete zonalis* Felder & Felder (West Indian Buckeye)  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on stem; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Plantaginaceae *Plantago virginica* L.  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 28th Augst. [sic] Butterfly emerged Sept. 5th 89 Craighton.'  
SIZE: 227 × 140 mm  
NOTES: Foodplants of *J. evarete zonalis* also recorded in literature as *Stachytarpheta* sp., *Lippia* sp. (Verbenaceae) and *Valeriana* sp. (Valerianaceae).
23. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Junonia evarete zonalis* Felder & Felder (West Indian Buckeye)  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Verbenaceae *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* (L.) Vahl (Porter Weed, Vervine)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 21st Sept. Butterfly emerged [5]th Oct. 1893'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm  
NOTES: Foodplants of *J. evarete zonalis* also recorded in literature as *Stachytarpheta* sp., *Lippia* sp. (Verbenaceae) and *Valeriana* sp. (Valerianaceae).
24. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Siproeta stelenes stelenes* L. (Antillean Malachite)  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf stem; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Acanthaceae *Justicia pectoralis* Jacq. (Fresh Cut)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 21st August. Butterfly emerged 31st August 97'  
SIZE: 351 × 249 mm  
NOTES: Foodplants of *S. stelenes stelenes* recorded in literature as *Blechum* sp. and *Ruellia* sp. (Acanthaceae).
25. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Anartia jatrophae jamaicensis* Möschler (Jamaican White Peacock)  
1 larva on leaf, 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Acanthaceae *Ruellia tuberosa* L. (Duppy Gun, Menow Weed)  
Stem, leaves and fruit. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 4th Nov. Butterfly emerged 12th Nov 92.'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm



No. 24 *Spirocta stelenes stelenes* L. (butterfly); *Justica pectoralis* Jacq. (plant)



No. 26 *Historis odius odius* Fabricius (butterfly 1); *Colobura dirce avinoffi* Comstock (butterfly 2); *Cecropia peltata* L. (plant)

26. BUTTERFLY: [1] Fam. Nymphalidae *Historis odius odius* Fabricius (Orion)  
1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
BUTTERFLY: [2] Fam. Nymphalidae *Colobura dirce avinoffi* Comstock (Dirce)  
1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Cecropiaceae *Cecropia peltata* L. (Snake Wood, Trumpet Tree)  
Stem and leaf. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1. Chrysalis formed 17th Nov. Butterfly emerged 5th Dec. 92'; '2. Chrysalis formed 1st Dec. Butterfly emerged 18th Dec. 92'  
SIZE: 457 × 330 mm  
NOTES: 6 larvae are shown on a leaf but are not sufficiently distinct to distinguish between the two species.
27. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Mestra dorcas* Fabricius (Dorcas)  
3 larvae on stem; 2 pupae on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Euphorbiaceae *Tragia volubilis* L. (Twining Cowitch)  
Stem, leaves, flowers and fruit. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 9th Sept. Butterfly emerged 17th Sept. 97'  
SIZE: 352 × 249 mm
28. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Nymphalidae *Adelpha abyta* Hewitson (Jamaican Admiral)  
2 larvae on leaf; 2 pupae on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Rubiaceae *Mussaenda treutleri* Stapf.  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 17th August. Butterfly emerged 26th August. 97'  
SIZE: 351 × 249 mm  
NOTES: *M. treutleri* is a cultivated ornamental, native of tropical Asia.
29. BUTTERFLY: [1] Fam. Lycaenidae *Heterosmaitia bourkei* Kaye (Bourke's Hairstreak)  
2 larvae on flowers, 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on leaf, 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult male in flight.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Geometridae  
4 larvae on leaves; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Sterculiaceae *Waltheria indica* L. (Raichie)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 30th August. 1 Butterfly emerged 12th Sept 93. 2 Chrysalis formed 9th Sept 2 Moth emerged 21st Sept. 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 2 formed 9th Sept.'  
SIZE: 306 × 243 mm
30. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperidae *Urbanus proteus* L. (Common Tailed Skipper)  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Centrosema virginianum* (L.) Benth.  
Stem, leaves and pod. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 18th Jan 93 Butterfly emerged 5th Feb.'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm  
NOTES: *U. proteus* is polyphagous.
31. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperidae *Polygonus leo hagar* Evans (Evans' Jamaican Skipper)  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Piscidia piscipula* (L.) Sarg. (Dogwood)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 11th Dec. Butterfly emerged 29th Dec 1893.'  
SIZE: 509 × 239 mm  
NOTES: Foodplants of *P. leo hagar* recorded in literature as *Piscidia* sp., *Derris* sp., and *Lonchocarpus* sp. (Papilionaceae).
32. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperidae *Aguna asander jasper* Evans (Asander)  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Caesalpiniaceae Possibly *Bauhinia monandra* Kurz  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 12th June. Butterfly emerged 30th July. 1893'



SIZE: 300 × 235 mm

NOTES: Foodplant of *A. asander jasper* recorded in literature as in Leguminosae.

33. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperiidae *Cabares potrillo potrillo* Lucas (Lucas Skipper)  
 2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Verbenaceae *Priva lappulacea* (L.) Pers. (Clammy Bur, Fasten-pon-Coat, Styptic Bur, Velvet Bur)  
 Stem, leaves and buds. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed about 16th Nov. Butterfly emerged 27th Dec. 1892.'  
 SIZE: 300 × 234 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *C. potrillo potrillo* recorded in literature as *Schrankia* sp. (Mimosaceae) and *Indigofera* sp. (Papilionaceae).
34. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperiidae *Ephyriades zephodes* Hübner or *E. arcas phileman* Fabricius (Hübner's Hairy Dusky Wing or Fabricius' Hairy Dusky Wing)  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Possibly Moraceae *Ficus* sp.  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: v [pencil] 'Butterfly emerged 2nd March'  
 SIZE: 300 × 239 mm  
 NOTES: The two butterfly species are virtually indistinguishable in general features.
35. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperiidae *Gesta gesta gesta* Herrich-Schäffer (Common Dusky Wing)  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) Possibly *Sesbania* sp. or *Tephrosia* sp.  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 16th August. Butterfly emerged 25th Aug 97'; '2 Caterpillar fastened itself up 22 August. Moth emerged 2d Sept 97'  
 SIZE: 238 × 161 mm
36. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperiidae Possibly *Gesta gesta gesta* Herrich-Schäffer (Common Dusky Wing)  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Indigofera suffruticosa* Mill. (Guatemala Indigo, Markham Gungo, Wild Indigo)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 21st Feb. Butterfly emerged 5th March. 94'; v [pencil] '1 Chrysalis 21st Feb [chrysalis] 26th Feb'  
 SIZE: 300 × 239 mm
37. MOTH: [1] Fam. Tortricidae *Platynota* sp.  
 1 adult in flight.  
 BUTTERFLY: [2] Fam. Hesperiidae *Anastrus sempiternus dilloni* Bell & Comstock (Dillon's Dusky Wing)  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Myrtaceae *Psidium guajava* L. (Guava)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 6th Feb. Moth emerged 19th Feb. 1894'; '2 Chrysalis formed 18th Feb. Butterfly emerged 2d March. 94'; v [pencil] 'Small Chrysalis 6th Feb'; '[indecipherable] 18th Feb'  
 SIZE: 300 × 238 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplant of *A. sempiternus guajava* recorded in literature as *P. guajava*.
38. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperiidae *Pyrgus oileus* L. (Syrichtus) 3 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Malvaceae *Sida acuta* Burm. f. (Broomweed)  
 Stem, leaves, flowers and buds. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 14th Sept. Butterfly emerged 26th Sept 1893.'; v [pencil] 'Chrysalis formed 14th Sept'  
 SIZE: 300 × 236 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplant of *P. oileus* recorded in literature as *Sida rhombifolia* L.

39. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperidae *Pyrrhocalles jamaicensis* Schaus (Schaus' Skipper)  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Palmae (Arecaceae) *Cocos nucifera* L.  
1 leaf. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 4th Feb. Butterfly emerged 22nd Feb. 1894';  
'Pamphila utho = Hewitson'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 4th Feb'  
SIZE: 330 × 456 mm
40. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperidae *Calpodex ethlius* Stoll (Canna Skipper)  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Heliconiaceae *Heliconia* sp. or Cannaceae *Canna* sp.  
1 leaf. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 23rd Oct. Moth emerged 7th Nov. 92.'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm
41. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperidae *Nyctelius nyctelius nyctelius* Latreille (Latreille's Cane Skipper)  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae)  
Leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 15th Jan. Butterfly emerged 1st Feb. 93'; 'The last few days before the perfect insect emerges the chrysalis becomes of a dark colour'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
42. BUTTERFLY: Fam. Hesperidae *Panoquina sylvicola woodruffi* Watson (Watson's Cane Skipper)  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae) Possibly *Panicum maximum* Jacq.  
Leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 27th Nov. Butterfly emerged 7th Dec. 96'  
SIZE: 352 × 249 mm
43. Butterfly: Fam. Hesperidae *Perichares philetus philetus* Gmelin (Confusing Branded Skipper)  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf, 1 pupa drawn separately; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae) Possibly *Panicum maximum* Jacq.  
Leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 10th Jan. Butterfly emerged 26th Jan. 94';  
'Pamphila juliana = Hesperia carydon Fabr.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 10th Jan'  
SIZE: 354 × 185 mm
44. LEPIDOPTERA: [1] Unidentified  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on stem.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Possibly Lycaenidae  
1 larva on leaf.  
PLANT: [1] Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Stylosanthes hamata* (L.) Taub. (Cheesy Toes, Donkey Weed, Pencil Flower)  
Stem, leaves and flower. Shows larval damage.  
PLANT: [2] Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae)  
Leaves. Shows larval damage.  
SIZE: 248 × 351 mm
45. LEPIDOPTERA: No Lepidoptera figured  
PLANT: Fam. Boraginaceae Probably *Tournefortia hirsutissima* L.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
SIZE: 350 × 250 mm  
NOTES: A rolled leaf is figured but the identification of the insect responsible is not possible.  
The leaf damage and leaf rolling might be the work of a pyralid moth larva.
46. LEPIDOPTERA: No Lepidoptera figured  
PLANT: Fam. Mimosaceae *Acacia macracantha* Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. (Park Nut)  
Stem, leaves and fruit. No larval damage.

ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'King's House 4th August 97.'

SIZE: 253 × 354 mm

47. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Tortricidae  
1 larva on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Compositae (Asteraceae) *Synedrella nodiflora* (L.) Gaertn. (Fatten Barrow)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
SIZE: 239 × 125 mm
48. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Tortricidae  
1 larva on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Browallia americana* L. (Jamaican Forget-me-not)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
SIZE: 301 × 237 mm  
NOTES: Unfinished sketch.
49. MOTHS: Fam. Notodontidae  
1 larva on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Myrtaceae *Psidium guajava* L. (Guava)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
SIZE: 352 × 248 mm
50. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae: Pericopinae *Hyalurga leucophaea* Walker  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Boraginaceae *Heliotropium indicum* L. (Scorpion Weed, Wild Clary)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed about 12th Dec Moth emerged 23d Dec. 1892.'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm
51. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Stenoptycha* sp.  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Capsicum frutescens* L. (Bird Pepper, Cayenne Pepper, Chilli)  
Stem, leaves, flower and fruit.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 1st March. Moth emerged 11th March. 94'; *v* [pencil] '1st March Chrysalis formed 30th July'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm  
NOTES: Details of the wing markings are unclear. At least two species of this Pterophorid-like genus occur in Jamaica, *S. pterophoralis* Walker and *S. fontella* Hampson. A third undescribed species is known from the BM(NH) collection. The illustration appears closest to *S. pterophoralis*.
52. MOTH: [1] Fam. Geometridae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 2 adults in flight.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Pterophoridae  
2 larvae on stems; 1 pupa on leaf; 2 adults in flight.  
MOTH: [3] Fam. Geometridae  
2 larvae on stems; 1 pupa drawn separately; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Nyctaginaceae *Boerhavia coccinea* Mill. (Hog Weed)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 17th Jan Moth emerged 31st Jan'; '2 Chrysalis formed 21st Jan. Moth emerged 28th Jan. 95'; '3 Chrysalis formed 17th Jan Moth emerged 29th Jan'  
SIZE: 356 × 255 mm
53. MOTH: [1] Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Probably *Syngamia haemorrhoidalis* Guenée  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Arctiidae: Pericopinae *Syntomidopsis variegata* Walker  
1 adult male at rest.  
MOTH: [3] Fam. Ctenuchidae *Dinia mena* Hübner  
1 adult male at rest.

LIZARD: Fam. Iguanidae *Anolis* sp.

On stem.

PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) Possibly *Desmodium tortuosum* (Sw.) DC.

Stem and leaves. No larval damage.

ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 29th August. Moth emerged 8th Sept. 1983'

SIZE: 306 × 242 mm

54. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae: Ctenuchinae *Eunomia rubripunctata* Butler  
1 larva on leaf, 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Convolvulaceae *Merremia quinquefolia* (L.) Hallier f. (Rock Rosemary) or *M. aegyptia* (L.) Urb.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 23d Jan. Moth emerged 13th Feb. 93.'  
SIZE: 360 × 242 mm
55. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae: Ctenuchinae *Empyreuma anassa* Forbes  
1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa suspended from stem; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Apocynaceae *Urechites lutea* (L.) Britton (Nightsage, Nightshade)  
Stem, leaves and flower. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 12th July Moth emerged 30th July 1892.'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
56. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae: Ctenuchinae *Cosmosoma auge* L.  
1 larva on leaf; 1 cocoon on leaf; 2 adult males in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Compositae (Asteraceae) *Mikania micrantha* Kunth (Guaco)  
Twining stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Craighton. Chrysalis formed 16th August. The chrysalis was white till the 27th August when the fore part became brown, on the 28th the whole chrysalis was brown. Moth emerged 29th August 1892.'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm
57. MOTH: Unidentified  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa drawn separately: 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Boraginaceae *Ehretia tinifolia* L. (Bastard Cherry)  
Stem, leaves and fruit. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 29th Nov. Moth emerged 10th Dec. 1893'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
58. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae *Paraeuchaetes insulata* Walker  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Compositae (Asteraceae) *Eupatorium odoratum* L. (Christmas Bush, Jack-in-the-bush)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 5th July Moth emerged 19th July 1893.'; v [pencil] 'Chrysalis formed 5th July'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm
59. Moth: Fam. Arctiidae *Ammalo* sp.  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa rolled in dead leaf still attached to stem; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Moraceae *Ficus* sp.  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 20th Dec. 91 Moth emerged 28th Jan 92'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
60. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae *Hypercompe nigriplaga* Walker  
1 larva on leaf, 1 larva drawn separately; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Rosaceae *Rosa* sp. (Rose (cultivated))  
Stem, leaves and flower. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 17th Dec. 92 Moth emerged 14th Jan. 93';

'Caterpillar was found under a tussock of grass. Foodplant unknown, but I kept the caterpillar for a month on pink roses, which it ate greedily.'

SIZE: 300 × 235 mm

61. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae *Amastus ramona* Schaus  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Cecropiaceae *Cecropia peltata* L. (Snake Wood, Trumpet Tree)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 7th March. Moth emerged 16th April 97.'  
Size: 328 × 451 mm
62. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae *Uetheisa bella* L.  
1 larva on stem, 1 larva on flower; 1 pupa suspended from leaf; 2 adult males in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Crotalaria retusa* L. (Rattleweed)  
Stem, leaves, flowers and immature pods. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed about 18th May 91 Moth emerged 29th May 91'  
SIZE: 355 × 161 mm
63. MOTH: Fam. Lymantriidae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Rubiaceae *Rondeletia* sp.  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 7th Sept'  
SIZE: 240 × 179 mm
64. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae: Pericopinae *Composia credula* Fabricius  
3 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa suspended between leaf and stem; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Unidentified  
Twining stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 26th Jan. Moth emerged 13th Feb 1893'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm
65. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae *Paraeuchaetes insulata* Walker  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Compositae (Asteraceae) *Eupatorium odoratum* L. (Christmas Bush, Jack-in-the-Bush)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Caterpillar spun itself up. 10th Feb. Moth emerged 26th Feb. 97.'  
SIZE: 352 × 246 mm
66. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Lymantriidae  
1 larva on leaf, 1 larva on flower, 1 larva in cocoon; 1 cocoon on stem, 1 cocoon drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
DIPTERA: Fam. Tachinidae  
2 puparia; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Datura candida* (Pers.) Safford (Angel's Trumpet)  
Stem, leaves and flower. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Solandra Longiflora Cinchona. 19th July. 90.'  
SIZE: 328 × 240 mm
67. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Agaristinae *Euschirropterus poeyi* Grote  
2 larvae on plant; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Nyctaginaceae *Pisonia aculeata* L. (Cockspur, Fingrigo, Wait-a-bit)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'King's House. July 1892'  
SIZE: 301 × 236 mm
68. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae: Pericopinae *Are marginata* Drury  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Compositae (Asteraceae) *Mikania micrantha* Kunth (Guaco)  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.

ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 15th Oct 92 Moth emerged 7th Nov. 92.'  
 SIZE: 226 × 140 mm

69. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae: Pericopinae *Are marginata* Drury  
 2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa suspended from leaf, last larval skin also present; 2 adult males in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Gesneriaceae *Besleria lutea* L.  
 Stem, leaves, flower-buds and fruit. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Besleria Lutea Chrysalis formed 21st Dec. 93 Moth emerged 23d Jan 94'; *v* [pencil] 'turned about 26th Nov.'; '31st Dec'  
 SIZE: 514 × 242 mm
70. MOTH: Fam. Arctiidae: Pericopinae *Are marginata* Drury  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa suspended from leaf, last larval skin also present; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult male at rest.  
 PLANT: Fam. Gesneriaceae *Besleria lutea* L.  
 Stem, leaves and flower-buds. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed at King's House 17th Moth. [sic] [March] Moth emerged on board the 'Atrat.[o]' 10th April. 94.'; *v* [pencil] 'Spun up 13th, March Chrysalis 17th March'  
 SIZE: 506 × 240 mm
71. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Possibly *Samea* sp.  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa in leaf with edges spun together; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Labiatae (Lamiaceae) *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit. (Pignut, Spikenard)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 17th Nov. Moth emerged 29th Nov 95'  
 SIZE: 382 × 240 mm
72. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Ascalapha odorata* L. (Black Witch)  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Mimosaceae *Albizia lebbek* (L.) Benth. (Woman's Tongue Tree)  
 1 leaf. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '5th August 92 Jamaica. Chrysalis formed 22d July. Moth emerged 10th August.'  
 SIZE: 370 × 239 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *A. odorata* recorded in literature as *Cassia* sp. (Caesalpiniaceae) and *Acacia greggii* A. Gray (Mimosaceae).
73. MOTH: Fam. Geometridae: Ennominae Probably *Oxydia* sp.  
 1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Rutaceae *Citrus* sp. (Possibly Orange)  
 Stems and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 7th May Moth emerged 19th May 96'  
 SIZE: 351 × 248 mm
74. MOTH: [1] Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Gonodonta incurva* Sepp  
 2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female in flight.  
 MOTH: [2] Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Gonodonta uxoria* Stoll  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: [1] Fam. Piperaceae *Piper aduncum* L.  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 PLANT: [2] Fam. Piperaceae *Pothomorphe umbellata* (L.) Miq. (= *Lepianthes umbellata* (L.) Raf.) (Cow Foot)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 15th O[c]ttober See my notes on natural history p. 54.'  
 SIZE: 355 × 321 mm
75. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Anomis erosa* Hübner (Yellow Scallop Moth)

- 3 larvae on stem; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Malvaceae *Wissadula fadyenii* Planch. ex R. E. Fries  
 Stem, leaves and dead flowers. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 22d Nov. Moth emerged 2 Dec 96'  
 SIZE: 443 × 239 mm  
 NOTES: Moth may possibly be *Anomis flava fimbriago* Stephens which is recorded on Malvaceae.
76. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Odontiinae *Dichogama* sp., probably *D. redenbacheri* Lederer  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Unidentified  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage and dipterous leaf mines.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 7th Jan. Moth emerged 2d Feb. 94'; *v* [pencil] 'Spun up 7th Jan'  
 SIZE: 300 × 235 mm  
 NOTES: *D. redenbacheri* is a highly variable species which can produce dark forms almost devoid of markings.
77. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Amphipyriinae *Spodoptera frugiperda* J. E. Smith (Fall Armyworm)  
 2 larvae on leaves, 1 larva on ground; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Unidentified graminoid  
 Grasslike leaves.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 8th June. Moth emerged 18th June. 97'  
 SIZE: 350 × 249 mm  
 NOTES: *S. frugiperda* is a well-known pest of grasses, cereals and other crops.
78. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae *Zale fictilis* Guenée  
 2 larvae on grass; 1 pupa on ground; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Grasslike monocotyledon  
 Leaves.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 16th Jan. Moth emerged 3d Feb. 1894.'; 'Homoptera terrosa = Guenée'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 16th Jan'  
 SIZE: 300 × 238 mm  
 NOTES: *Z. fictilis* is the senior name for *H. terrosa*.
79. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Amphipyriinae *Spodoptera androgea* Stoll form *rubrifusa* Hampson  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Possibly Leguminosae  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 10th Sept. Moth emerged 5th Oct 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Caterpillar buried itself 10th Sept'  
 SIZE: 300 × 236 mm  
 NOTES: This form of *S. androgea* is more or less restricted to Jamaica. It is polyphagous.
80. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Noctuinae *Agrotis* sp.  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Solanum tuberosum* L. (Irish Potato)  
 1 leaf. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 20 or 21st Sept. Moth emerged 8th Oct. 92'  
 SIZE: 220 × 235 mm  
 NOTES: *S. tuberosum* is an introduced species in cultivation.
81. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Amphipyriinae *Spodoptera ornithogalli* Guenée (Yellow-striped Armyworm)  
 1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Geraniaceae *Pelargonium* sp.  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 SIZE: 292 × 160 mm  
 NOTES: *S. ornithogalli* is polyphagous. *Pelargonium* is a cultivated ornamental.

82. MOTH: Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Anomis editrix* Guenée  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa rolled in leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Tiliaceae *Triumfetta semitriloba* Jacq. (Bur Weed)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'From Montpellier. Caterpillar rolled itself in leaf 8th Sept. Moth emerged 18th Sept. 95'  
SIZE: 349 × 249 mm
83. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Noctuidae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult male at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Malvaceae *Urena lobata* L. (Ballard Bush, Bur Mallow)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 15th August. Moth emerged 25th August 95.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis formed 15th August.'  
SIZE: 349 × 249 mm  
NOTES: Pencil sketches of unidentified birds on recto.
84. MOTH: [1] Fam. Pyralidae *Pilocrocis* sp.  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 2 adults in flight.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Noctuidae  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 2 adult males in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Dunalia arborescens* (L.) Sleumer or *Nicotiana* sp.  
1 leaf. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 24th Jan Moth emerged 6th Feb. 95 2 Chrysalis formed 27th Jan. Moth emerged 16th Feb 95'  
SIZE: 255 × 356 mm
85. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Hadeninae *Xanthopastis timais* Cramer (Spanish Moth)  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Amaryllidaceae Possibly *Crinum* sp. or *Hippeastrum* sp.  
Part of leaf blade. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 18th Sept 89 Moth emerged 6th October 89'  
SIZE: 226 × 140 mm  
NOTES: Foodplants of *X. timais* recorded in literature as *Ficus carica* L. (Moraceae) and *Hippeastrum puniceum* (Lam.) Kuntze, *Narcissus* sp. (Amaryllidaceae).
86. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Solanaceae  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar fastened itself into leaf 17th Aug Moth emerged 29th Aug. 95'; 'Montpelier'; *v* [pencil] 'Caterpillar fastened itself up 16th August'  
SIZE: 250 × 349 mm
87. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Thysania zenobia* Cramer (Owl Moth)  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa spun up in leaves; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Leguminosae Possibly *Cassia* sp.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar fastened itself up in the leaves 7th August. Moth emerged 24th August 97'  
SIZE: 351 × 249 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *T. zenobia* recorded in literature as in Leguminosae.
88. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight, 1 adult at rest.  
PLANT: Grasslike monocotyledon  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 10th March. Moth emerged 22d March 95'; 'This caterpillar devoured two skipper larvae found also on the Para grass'  
SIZE: 356 × 256 mm



89. MOTH: Unidentified  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Ericaceae or Myrsinaceae  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 29th May Moth emerged 10th June 96'  
SIZE: 249 × 189 mm
90. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Amphipyridae *Spodoptera latifascia* Walker  
2 larvae on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Labiatae (Lamiaceae) *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit. (Pignut, Spikenard)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 9th Nov. Moth emerged 25th Nov. 96'  
SIZE: 352 × 248 mm  
NOTES: *S. latifascia* is polyphagous.
91. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Acontiinae *Bagisara repanda* Fabricius.  
1 larva on leaf, 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Malvaceae *Sida* sp. or *Malvastrum* sp.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 29th Dec 93 Moth emerged 19th Jan. 94'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 29th Dec'  
SIZE: 300 × 238 mm
92. MOTH: Fam. Geometridae  
2 larvae on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Caesalpinaceae *Cassia pilosa* L.  
Stem, leaves, flowers and seed pods. No larval damage.  
SIZE: 301 × 235 mm
93. MOTH: Fam. Geometridae  
2 larvae on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Mimosaceae *Desmanthus virgatus* (L.) Willd. (Ground Tamarind)  
Stem, leaves and seed pods. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar fastened itself up in leaf 21st June. Moth emerged on board the Alleghany 4th July. 96.'  
SIZE: 352 × 249 mm
94. MOTH: Fam. Geometridae  
2 larvae on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Aeschynomene* sp.  
Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar ate its way into a cork, 6th Nov. Moth emerged 26th Nov. 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Eat its way into cork 6th Nov'  
SIZE: 331 × 227 mm
95. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Heliothinae *Heliothis virescens* Fabricius or *H. subflexa* Guenée  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight. 1 adult at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Caesalpinaceae *Cassia absus* L.  
Stem, leaves, flowers and seed pods. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 5th Dec Moth emerged 27th Dec 95'  
SIZE: 350 × 250 mm  
NOTES: The key character not illustrated but more likely to be *H. virescens*, which is polyphagous on flowers and seedpods.
96. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Anomis* sp., possibly *A. editrix* Guenée  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Malvaceae *Urena lobata* L. (Ballard Bush, Bur Mallow)  
Stem, leaves and flower. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar fastened itself up. 9th August. Moth emerged 19th August 97. From Bath.' *v* [pencil] 'Fastened itself up 9th August'  
SIZE: 248 × 172 mm

97. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Noctuidae  
1 larva on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Melastomataceae Possibly *Miconia laevigata* (L.) DC (Johnny Berry, White Wattle)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: v [pencil] 'Buried itself 6th Dec.'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm
98. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Melipotis famelica* Guenée  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Mimosaceae *Acacia tortuosa* (L.) Willd. (Wild Poponax)  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 23d June. Moth emerged 8th July 95'; v [pencil] 'Chrysalis 23d June'  
SIZE: 251 × 348 mm
99. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Oraesia excitans* Walker  
1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight, 1 adult at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Menispermaceae *Cissampelos pareira* L. (Pareira Brava, Velvet Leaf)  
Stem, leaves and male flowers. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Caterpillar spun itself up in a leaf 21st June. Moth emerged 6th July 95'; v [pencil] 'Spun up 21st June.'  
SIZE: 349 × 252 mm
100. MOTH: [1] Fam. Hyblacidae *Hyblaea puera* Cramer  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Hyblacidae *Hyblaea puera* Cramer  
1 larva on leaf; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Bignoniaceae *Catalpa longissima* (Jacq.) Dum.-Cours. (French Oak, Mast Wood, Yoke Wood)  
Stem, leaves and flower. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Moth number 1 emerged of [[from]] caterpillar 1. Dec 2d 1890 Moth emerged from 2 Dec 3d'  
SIZE 183 × 262 mm  
NOTES: Larvae in figs 1 and 2 may indicate different species; however no information available on *puera* group from West Indies in general.
101. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Amphipyriinae *Spodoptera frugiperda* J. E. Smith (Fall Armyworm)  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on corn head; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae) *Zea mays* L. (Indian Corn, Maize)  
Corn head and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 14th Jan. Moth emerged 28th Jan 97'  
SIZE: 351 × 248 mm  
NOTES: *S. frugiperda* is a well-known pest of grasses, cereals and other crops.
102. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Anomis editrix* Guenée  
1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa in cocoon on leaf; 1 adult in flight, 1 adult at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Tiliaceae *Triumfetta semitriloba* Jacq. (Bur weed)  
Stem, leaves, flowers and burs. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed about 15th Nov. Moth emerged 4th Dec. 1892'  
SIZE 300 × 235 mm
103. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Acontiinae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Convolvulaceae *Merremia quinquefolia* (L.) Hallier f. (Rock Rosemary)  
Stem, leaves and flower. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 8th Nov. Moth emerged 21st Nov. 1893.'; v [pencil] 'Chrysalis 8th Nov.'  
SIZE: 330 × 228 mm

104. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Noctuidae  
 1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Solanum torvum* Sw. (Gully Bean, Susumber, Turkey Berry)  
 Stem, leaves, flower and fruits. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 9th May Chrysalis formed 10th Moth emerged 22d May 95.'  
 SIZE: 300 × 237 mm
105. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Diphthera festiva* Fabricius (Hieroglyphic Moth)  
 2 larvae on stem; 2 pupae on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Sterculiaceae *Waltheria indica* L. (Raichie)  
 Stem, leaves and inflorescences. Shows larval damage  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Kings House. 21st Nov. 90.'  
 SIZE: 294 × 197 mm.
106. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Plusiinae *Pseudoplusia includens* Walker (Soybean Looper)  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight, 1 adult at rest.  
 PLANT: Fam. Amaryllidaceae *Eucharis grandiflora* Planch. & Linden (Eucharist Lily)  
 Leaf and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar spun itself up 11th March. Moth emerged 23d March 1894'; *v* [pencil] 'Spun up 11th March'  
 SIZE: 300 × 238 mm  
 NOTES: *P. includens* larva is polyphagous. *E. grandiflora* is cultivated and potentially naturalised, native of Colombia.
107. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Cestrum diurnum* L. (Wild Jasmine)  
 Stem, leaves, flowers and berries. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 28th Feb. Chrysalis formed 3d March. Moth emerged 22d March. 1894.'  
 SIZE: 300 × 239 mm
108. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Epidromia suffusa* Walker  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Myrtaceae *Psidium guajava* L. (Guava)  
 Stem, leaves and fruit. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 23d August. Moth emerged 11th Sept. 1893.'  
 SIZE: 306 × 242 mm
109. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Geometridae  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Oleaceae *Jasminum grandiflorum* L. (Poet's Jasmine)  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 7th May Moth emerged 18th May 96'  
 SIZE: 238 × 299 mm
110. MOTH: Fam. Geometridae: Ennominae *Oxydia* sp.  
 2 larvae on stems; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Rosaceae *Rosa* sp. (Rose (cultivated))  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpill[ar] fastened itself up in leaves 11th May Moth emerged 28th May 1896.'  
 SIZE: 350 × 250 mm
111. MOTH: [1] Fam. Geometridae: Ennominae *Oxydia* sp.  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
 MOTH: [2] Unidentified  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.

- PLANT: Fam. Myrtaceae *Psidium guajava* L. (Guava)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Caterpillar began to turn 28th May Moth emerged 14th June. 96'; '2 Caterpillar began to turn 5th June. Moth emerged 19th June 1896'.  
SIZE: 351 × 248 mm
112. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Anomis editrix* Guenée.  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Tiliaceae *Triumfetta* sp.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 3d Oct. Moth emerged 12th Oct 1893.'  
SIZE: 301 × 236 mm
113. MOTH [1] Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae  
1 larva on stem; 1 adult in flight  
PLANT: [1] Fam. Compositae (Asteraceae) *Synedrella nodiflora* (L.) Gaertn. (Fatten Barrow)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
PLANT: [2] Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae) *Paspalum* sp.  
Leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 31st Jan. Moth emerged 13th Feb. 94'; '2 Caterpillar enclosed itself in leaf 26th Jan. Moth emerged 16th Feb. 1894'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 31st Jan'  
SIZE: 307 × 243 mm
114. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae *Mocis* sp.  
3 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa in leaves; 1 adult male in flight, 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae)  
Leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis of light coloured caterpillar formed 4th or 5th Nov. Moth emerged 24th Nov. 92'  
SIZE: 300 × 235 mm
115. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Rivulinae) Probably *Rivula* sp.  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae) *Lasiacis* sp.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 23d Oct. Moth emerged 31st Oct 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis formed 23d Oct'  
SIZE: 301 × 236 mm
116. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Hadeninae *Mythimna* sp.  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae)  
Leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 20th Jan. Moth emerged 8th Feb. 1894'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 20th Jan'  
SIZE: 300 × 238 mm
117. MOTH: [1] Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) Possibly *Gonodonta clotilda* Stoll  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult male in flight; 1 adult female in flight.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Noctuidae: Catocalinae (Ophiderinae) *Gonodonta nutrix* Stoll  
1 larva on leaf; 2 pupae drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Unidentified  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 2d August. Moth emerged 22d August. 93'; '2 Chrysalis formed 14th August. 2 Moth emerged 29th August 93.'; *v* [pencil] 'Blue chrysalis formed 14th August.'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm

NOTES: *G. nutrix* is a pest of citrus crops (Rutaceae) in Mexico, Cuba and elsewhere (Florida – Paraguay). *G. clotilda* is also found on citrus. Several species look like this but the painting is not precise enough to distinguish them.

118. MOTH: [1] Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Pilocrocis ramentalis* Lederer  
1 larva on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Noctuidae: Hypeninae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Acanthaceae *Justicia* sp. or *Blechnum* sp.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 19th Nov. Moth emerged 1st Dec. 1893'; 'Chrysalis formed 20th Nov. Moth emerged 2d Dec. 1893'; '1. Botys agavealis. Walker'  
SIZE: 229 × 238 mm
119. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Amphipyriinae *Calloptistria floridensis* Guenée.  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight  
PLANT: Fam. Blechnaceae *Blechnum* sp.  
1 leaf. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar spun itself up in cocoon 4th August. Moth emerged. 17th August. 97'  
SIZE: 308 × 215 mm  
NOTES: *C. floridensis* is a well-known pest of ferns in glasshouses.
120. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Achyra similalis* Guenée  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa in cocoon on stem; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Leguminosae Possibly *Tephrosia* sp.  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 29th Sept. Moth emerged 11th Oct. 93.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 29th Sept'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
121. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Noctuidae  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight, 1 adult at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Macropitilium lathyroides* (L.) Urb.  
Stem, leaves, flower and immature pods. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 18th August. Moth emerged 30th August. 95.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 18th August'  
SIZE: 349 × 252 mm
122. MOTH: Fam. Noctuidae: Acontiinae *Bagisara repanda* Fabricius  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Malvaceae *Sida aggregata* C. Presl  
Stem, leaves and flower. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar spun itself up 8th Nov. Moth emerged 24th. Nov. 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Caterpillar spun 8th Nov.'  
SIZE: 300 × 238 mm
123. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Noctuidae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Verbenaceae *Priva lappulacea* (L.) Pers. (Clammy Bur, Fasten-pon-coat, Styptic Bur, Velvet Bur)  
Stem, leaves and burs. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 25th Sept Moth emerged 6th Oct 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 25th Sept'  
SIZE: 370 × 242 mm
124. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae Probably *Xylophanes* sp.  
2 larvae.  
PLANT: No plant figured  
SIZE: 422 × 240 mm

125. MOTH: [1] Fam. Sphingidae: Sphinginae Possibly *Manduca quinquemaculata* Haworth (Tomato Hornworm) or *M. sexta* L.  
1 larva.  
LEPIDOPTERA: [2] Unfinished sketch of unidentified larva.  
PLANT: No plant figured  
SIZE: 455 × 232 mm
126. MOTH: Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Eumorpha labruscae* L. (Gaudy Sphinx)  
1 larva.  
PLANT: No plant figured  
SIZE: 449 × 240 mm
127. MOTH: Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Erinnyis ello* L.  
2 larvae on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Probably Euphorbiaceae *Hevea brasiliensis* (Kunth) Mull. Arg. or possibly Capparaeae *Cratava* sp.  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed at King's House 2nd April. Moth emerged in London 7th May 1894'  
SIZE: 331 × 456 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *E. ello* recorded in literature as *Poinsettia* sp., etc. (Euphorbiaceae) and *Psidium guajava* L. (Myrtaceae).
128. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Enyo lugubris latipennis* Rothschild & Jordan  
4 larvae on tendril; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult (probably female) in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Vitaceae Possibly *Cissus sicyoides* L. (= *C. verticillata* (L.) Nicolson & Jarvis) (Pudding Withe, Snake Withe)  
Stem, leaves and tendrils. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 27th March King's House. Moth emerged in London, 10th May 1894'; *v* [ink] 'Two caterpillars buried themselves 27th & 28th March'; *v* [pencil] 'Brown c[aterpillar] buried itself 9th Feb'  
SIZE: 456 × 330 mm  
NOTES: Foodplants of *E. lugubris latipennis* recorded in literature as *Cissus* sp., *Vitis* sp., *Ampelopsis* sp. (Vitaceae).
129. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Pachylia ficus* L.  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Moraceae *Ficus* sp.  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar spun itself up 4th Jan. Moth emerged 9th Feb. 96.'  
SIZE: 456 × 331 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *P. ficus* recorded in literature as *Ficus* sp. The larva is shown coloured red which is the colour it turns prior to pupation.
130. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Erinnyis alope* Drury  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Malvaceae *Hibiscus* sp.  
1 leaf. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar retired under moss 31st Oct Chrysalis formed 2d Nov. Moth emerged 22d Nov. 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Caterpillar buried itself 31st Oct. Chrysalis formed 2d Nov.  
SIZE: 456 × 331 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *E. alope* recorded in literature as *Carica papaya* L. (Caricaceae), *Jatropha* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), *Allamanda* sp. (Apocynaceae).
131. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Eumorpha labruscae* L. (Gaudy Sphinx)  
1 larva on ground; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (Tomato)  
Stem, leaves, flowers and fruits. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Craigton. 30th Oct 90. Caterpillar buried itself 31st Oct Moth emerged 7th Dec. 1890'

SIZE: 501 × 355 mm

NOTES: Foodplants of *E. labruscae* recorded in literature as *Cissus* sp., *Vitis* sp. (Vitaceae), and *Eupatorium* sp. (Compositae (Asteraceae)). *L. esculentum* is not the larval foodplant.

132. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Xylophanes tersa* L.  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Vitaceae *Vitis vinifera* L. (European or Wine Grape (cultivated))  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar spun itself up 26th Dec 95 Moth emerged 23d Jan 96'  
 SIZE: 251 × 350 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *X. tersa* recorded in literature as *Spermacoce* sp., *Pentas* sp., and *Manettia* sp. (Rubiaceae). *Vitis* unusual but not impossible. Larva figured is the less common green form.
133. MOTH: [1 & 2] Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Eumorpha fasciatus* Sulzer  
 4 larvae on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 2 adults in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Onagraceae *Ludwigia octovalvis* (Jacq.) Raven  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Caterpillar buried itself 8th Sept Moth emerged 30th Sept 95'; '2 Caterpillar buried itself 10th Sept Moth emerged 30th Sept 95'  
 SIZE: 457 × 331 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplant of *E. fasciata* recorded in literature as in Onagraceae.
134. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Pseudosphinx tetrio* L. (Frangipani Sphinx)  
 1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Apocynaceae *Plumeria rubra* L. (Frangipani)  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 15th June. Moth emerged 8th July. 1893.'; 'King's House 8th June. 1893'  
 SIZE: 331 × 456 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *P. tetrio* recorded in literature as *P. rubra* and *Jasminum* sp. (Oleaceae).
135. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Xylophanes* sp.  
 1 parasitised larva attached to twig.  
 PLANT: Twig and grass.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *v* [pencil] '240 Chrysalidae in nest'  
 SIZE: 136 × 150 mm  
 NOTES: Larva shown parasitised by Braconidae, possibly *Apanteles* sp. (Hymenoptera).
136. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae Probably *Erinnyis ello* L.  
 2 larvae.  
 PLANT: No plant figured  
 SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
137. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Sphinginae *Protambulyx strigilis* L.  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Anacardiaceae *Spondias purpurea* L. (Jamaican Plum)  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 9th Dec 92. Moth emerged 1st Jan. 93.'  
 SIZE: 300 × 235 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *P. strigilis* recorded in literature as all Anacardiaceae including *Spondias* sp. *S. purpurea* introduced from the South Pacific.
138. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Sphinginae *Cocytius antaeus antaeus* Drury (Giant Sphinx)  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Annonaceae  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 8th Nov. Chrysalis formed 14th Nov. Moth emerged 20th Dec. 92.'



No. 138 *Cotyus antaeus antaeus* Drury (moth); Annonaceae (plant)

SIZE: 300 × 235 mm.

NOTES: Foodplant of *C. antaeus antaeus* recorded in literature as *Annona* sp. (Annonaceae).

139. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Sphinginae *Manduca quinquemaculata* Haworth (Tomato Hornworm)  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.

PLANT: Unidentified

1 lanceolate leaf. Shows larval damage.

ANNOTATIONS: r [ink] 'Moth emerged on board the Para 10th June 1891'

SIZE: 355 × 214 mm



NOTES: Foodplants of *M. quinquemaculata* recorded in literature include *Solanum tuberosum* L. and *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (Solanaceae).

140. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Erinnyis ello* L.  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Euphorbiaceae *Manihot esculenta* Crantz (Cassava, Tapioca)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'From Pedro Plain.'; 'Chrysalis formed 13th Jan. Moth emerged 5th Feb 97'  
SIZE: 253 × 354 mm
141. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae Probably *Eumorpha labruscae* L. (Gaudy Sphinx)  
1 parasitised larva on stem.  
PLANT: Fam. Vitaceae *Cissus sicyoides* L. (= *C. verticillata* (L.) Nicolson & Jarvis) (Pudding Withe, Snake Withe)  
Stem, leaves, and flower buds. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Ichnoumon chrysalidae formed 4th August 97. Till that day the caterpillar had seemed quite healthy. Flies emerged 9th August.'; *v* [pencil] 'Ichnoumon chrysalidae formed on caterpillar 4th August 97. Till that day the caterpillar had seemed quite healthy'  
SIZE: 238 × 130 mm  
NOTES: Larva parasitised by Braconidae, probably *Apanteles* sp. (Hymenoptera).
142. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Eumorpha satellitia satellitia* L.  
1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Vitaceae *Vitis vinifera* L. (European or Wine Grape (cultivated))  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
SIZE: 356 × 255 mm  
NOTES: Foodplant of *E. satellitia licaon* Cramer recorded in literature as *Cissus* sp. (Vitaceae) in Brazil.
143. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Sphinginae *Manduca rustica rustica* Fabricius (Rustic Sphinx)  
1 larva on stem, 1 larva on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Boraginaceae *Cordia brownii* (Friesen) I. M. Johnston or *C. jamaicensis* I. M. Johnston  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
SIZE: 352 × 247 mm  
NOTES: Foodplants of *M. rustica rustica* recorded in literature as in Verbenaceae and Boraginaceae.
144. MOTH: Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Pachylia ficus* L.  
2 larvae on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Moraceae *Ficus* sp.  
Stem, leaves and fruit. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Began to turn 14th June. Moth emerged on board the Alleghany 3d July 96'  
SIZE: 351 × 248 mm  
NOTES: The larva is shown the colour it turns just prior to pupation.
145. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Eumorpha fasciatus* Sulzer  
2 larvae on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Onagraceae *Ludwigia octovalvis* (Jacq.) Raven  
Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar began to turn 19th April.'; 'Moth emerged 11th May 96'; *v* [pencil] 'began to turn April 96. Caterpillar [[buried itself 6th Sept]]'  
SIZE: 349 × 251 mm
146. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Sphinginae *Agrius cingulata* Fabricius (Sweet Potato Hornworm)  
2 larvae on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Convolvulaceae *Ipomoea* sp.



No. 146 *Agrus cingulata* Fabricius (moth); *Ipomoea* sp. (plant)

Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.

ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 28th May Moth emerged 19th June. 1896'; *v* [pencil] 'Caterpillar buried itself 13th August'; 'In an earlier stage this caterpillar is green'

SIZE: 349 × 250 mm

NOTES: Foodplant of *A. cingulata* recorded in literature as *Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lam. (Sweet Potato). Bottom left corner redrawn on paper which has been pasted over the original image.

147. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Sphinginae Probably *Manduca* sp.

1 larva on stem.

PLANT: Fam. Possibly Solanaceae *Capsicum* sp.



No. 149 *Erinnyis ello* L. (moth); *Euphorbia hirta* L. (plant)

Unfinished sketch of stem and leaves.

SIZE: 300 × 236 mm

148. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Sphinginae *Manduca rustica rustica* Fabricius (Rustic Sphinx)  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Unidentified  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar buried itself 7th June. Moth emerged 12th July 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Caterpillar buried itself 7th June'  
 SIZE: 300 × 235 mm  
 NOTES: Foodplants of *M. rustica rustica* recorded in literature as in Verbenaceae and Boraginaceae.
149. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Erinnyis ello* L.  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Euphorbiaceae *Euphorbia hirta* L.  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 23d Jan. Moth emerged 20th Feb 1894'  
 SIZE: 300 × 238 mm
150. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Xylophanes tersa* L.  
 2 larvae on stems, 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa suspended from leaves; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Rubiaceae *Borreria laevis* (Lam.) Griseb. (= *Spermacoce assurgens* Ruiz & Pavon) (Button Weed)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 7th Oct. Moth emerged 29th Oct 1893.'; *v* [pencil] 'Spun 7th Oct'  
 SIZE: 301 × 237 mm  
 NOTES: Common brown form of larva figured.
151. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Hyles lineata* Fabricius (White-lined Sphinx)  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Nyctaginaceae *Boerhavia erecta* L.  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 5th Nov. Moth emerged 1st Dec. 92.'  
 SIZE: 300 × 235 mm  
 NOTES: *H. lineata* larva is polyphagous.
152. MOTH: Unidentified  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight, 1 adult at rest on leaf.  
 PLANT: Fam. Meliaceae *Trichilia hirta* L. (Wild Mahogany)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 25th Feb. Moth emerged 5th March. 94.'; *v* [pencil] 'Caterpillar rolled itself up 23d Feb Chrysalis 25th. Feb'  
 SIZE: 330 × 456 mm.  
 NOTES: Plant shows signs of possibly leaf mines or disease.
153. LEPIDOPTERA: Unidentified  
 2 larvae on leaves.  
 PLANT: Fam. Gesneriaceae *Rytidophyllum tomentosum* (L.) Martius ex G. Don  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 SIZE: 350 × 250 mm
154. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Geometridae: Geometrinae  
 3 larvae on stem, 2 larvae suspended from stem; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Possibly Caesalpiniaceae *Parkinsonia aculeata* L.  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 28th June. Moth emerged 5th July 97.'; Spanish Town.  
 SIZE: 249 × 352 mm



*Hyles lineata* Fab.  
No. 151

No. 151 *Hyles lineata* Fabricius (moth); *Boerhavia erecta* L. (plant)

155. MOTH: Fam. Geometridae: Geometrinae  
2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Rosaceae *Prunus* sp.  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar fastened itself up 22d May. Moth emerged 2d June. 96'  
SIZE: 250 × 256 mm
156. MOTH: Fam. Geometridae: Geometrinae  
1 larva on flower; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Anacardiaceae *Mangifera indica* L. (Mango)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 20th Feb. Moth emerged 28th Feb. 95'  
SIZE: 255 × 356 mm  
NOTES: *M. indica* is introduced in Jamaica.
157. MOTH: Fam. Geometridae: Ennominae *Melanochroia* sp., possibly *M. chephise* Stoll  
2 larvae on leaves, 2 larvae on stems; 1 pupa drawn separately; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Euphorbiaceae *Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels (Cheramina, Jimbling, Otahcite Gooseberry, Short Jimbelin)  
Stem, leaves, flowers and fruit. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 8th Feb. Moth emerged 21st Feb. 1893'  
SIZE: 242 × 307 mm
158. MOTH: Fam. Sphingidae: Macroglossinae *Eumorpha fasciatus* Sulzer  
2 larvae.  
PLANT: No plant figured  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
159. MOTH: [1] Fam. Possibly Noctuidae  
1 larva on leaf.  
MOTH: [2] Fam. Saturniidae  
1 larva on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Myrtaceae *Psidium guajava* L. (Guava)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 9th Sept'  
SIZE: 306 × 242 mm
160. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Epiplemidae  
3 larvae on leaves; 2 pupae on leaf; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Verbenaceae *Stachytarpheta mutabilis* (Jacq.) Vahl  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 11th August. Moth emerged 19th August, 1893.'  
SIZE: 383 × 237 mm
161. MOTH: Fam. Psychidae *Oiketicus* sp.  
2 larvae on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Caesalpinaceae *Delonix regia* (Boj. ex Hook.) Raf. (Flamboyant, Poinciana)  
Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
SIZE: 350 × 249 mm  
NOTES: *D. regia* is an introduced ornamental from Madagascar.
162. MOTH: Fam. Psychidae *Oiketicus* sp.  
2 larvae on leaves.  
PLANT: Fam. Combretaceae *Terminalia catappa* L. (West Indian Almond)  
Stem, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.  
SIZE: 314 × 453 mm  
NOTES: Larvae are shown feeding from their characteristic larval cases.
163. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Probably *Mesocondyla concordalis* Hübner  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Bignoniaceae *Crescentia cujete* L. (Calabash Tree)



1845. 10. 40  
 1845. 10. 40

No. 160 Epilemidae (moth); *Stachytarpheta mutabilis* (Jacq ) Vahl (plant)

Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.

ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed about 18th Nov. Moth emerged 30th Nov. 1893'; *v* [pencil] 'Spun up about 18th Nov'

SIZE: 508 × 237 mm

164. MOTH: Fam. Lasiocampidae *Titya* sp.

2 larval nests suspended from stems; 7 larvae on leaves, stem and outside of larval nest; 1 cocoon on stem; 2 adult females in flight, 1 adult female at rest.

PLANT: Fam. Rosaceae *Prunus myrtifolia* (L.) Urb. (Ant's Wood, Wild Cassada)

Stems, leaves and flowers. Shows larval damage.



No. 164 *Titya* sp. (moth); *Prunus myrtifolia* (L.) Urb. (plant)



ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'On the night of April 13th the caterpillars fed. after this they retired permanently into their purse-like nest, in which they assumed the chrysalis stage. Moth emerged 15th May 95.'

SIZE 456 × 330 mm

165. MOTH: [1] Fam. Limacodidae *Alarodia nana* Möschler  
4 larvae on stems and leaves; 6 pupae on stems; 2 adults in flight, 3 adults at rest.  
MOTH: [2] Unidentified  
1 adult in flight, 1 adult at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Anacardiaceae *Spondias* sp.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 16th July Moth emerged 1st August 1893'  
SIZE: 456 × 330 mm
166. MOTH: [1] Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Probably *Epicorsia* sp. near *oedipodalis* Guenée and *cerata* Fabricius  
1 pupa (cocoon) on leaf; 2 adult males in flight.  
MOTH: [2] Unidentified  
2 larvae on leaves.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Rubiaceae or Acanthaceae  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Cocoon spun 23d Nov. Moth emerged 9th Dec. 1893'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis formed 23d Nov'  
SIZE: 457 × 331 mm
167. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Mesocondyla concordalis* Hübner  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Bignoniaceae *Tabebuia rufescens* J. R. Johnston (Yellow Poui)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage and dipterous leaf mine.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 17th Feb. Moth emerged 5th March, 94'; 'Boly's gastralis. Guenée'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 17th Feb.'  
SIZE: 457 × 331 mm
168. MOTH: Fam. Psychidae *Oiketicus* sp.  
2 larvae on leaf.  
PLANT: Fam. Palmae (Arecaceae) Palm leaf.  
SIZE: 330 × 456 mm  
NOTES: The drawing shows the portable larval cases of a pair of *Oiketicus*. In one the larva is retracted and in the other the larva is protruded and feeding.
169. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Phycitinae Probably *Elasmopalpus lignosella* Zeller  
1 larva on pod; 1 pupa on pod; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp. (Gungo Pea, Pigeon Pea)  
Stem, leaves, flowers and pods. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar fastened itself up 19th Feb. Moth emerged 9th March 97'  
SIZE: 351 × 248 mm  
NOTES: Plant is unfinished sketch.
170. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Conchylodes diphteralis* Geyer  
2 larvae on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Boraginaceae *Cordia gerascanthus* L. (Juvenile)  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage and pest damage (possibly mites).  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar fastened itself up in leaf 3d March. King's House. Moth emerged in London 10th May 1894'; *v* [pencil] 'Fastened up leaves 3d March'  
SIZE: 238 × 301 mm
171. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Syngamia haemorrhoidalis* Guenée  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Teramnus uncinatus* (L.) Sw.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.

ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 28th August. Moth emerged 7th Sept 1893.'  
 SIZE: 307 × 242 mm

172. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Diaphania hyalinata* L.  
 2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Cucurbitaceae  
 1 leaf. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 2d Jan 93. Moth emerged 14th Jan.'  
 SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
173. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Hoterodes ausonia* Cramer  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Burseraceae *Bursera simaruba* (L.) Sarg. (Red Birch)  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 1st June. Moth emerged about 11th June 97.'  
 SIZE: 249 × 352 mm
174. MOTH: Fam. Probably Pyralidae: Pyraustinae  
 2 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Possibly Asclepiadaceae  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 28th Feb. Moth emerged 11th March 97'  
 SIZE: 350 × 248 mm
175. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Syllepte* sp., possibly *S. prorogata* Hampson  
 3 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on leaf; 2 adult males in flight.  
 PLANT: Unidentified  
 Large alternate leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 19th Dec. Moth emerged 29th Dec. 1894'; *v* [pencil]  
 'Chrysalis formed 19th Dec'  
 SIZE: 255 × 355 mm
176. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Desmia* sp.  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult (probably female) in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Myrtaceae *Psidium guajava* L. (Guava)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 23d Dec. 96 Moth emerged 5th Jan 1897'  
 SIZE: 248 × 185 mm
177. MOTH: [1] Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Syngamia florella* Cramer  
 1 larva on stem; 1 pupa on stem; 1 adult in flight.  
 MOTH: [2] Unidentified.  
 2 larvae on leaf.  
 PLANT: Fam. Possibly Rubiaceae  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] '1 Chrysalis formed 25th Oct. Moth emerged 4th Nov. 1893.'; *v* [pencil]  
 'Chrysalis formed 25 [[10th Sept.]] Oct'  
 SIZE: 300 × 256 mm
178. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Probably *Udea* sp.  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult (probably male) in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Possibly Leguminosae  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Caterpillar began to turn 29th May Moth emerged 14th June. 96'  
 SIZE: 351 × 248 mm
179. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Nymphulinae Possibly *Argyractis* sp.  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult (possibly male) in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Araceae *Pistia stratiotes* L. (Water Lettuce)  
 Plant floating on water. No larval damage.

ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 22d March. Moth emerged 31st March. 95'  
 SIZE: 255 × 133 mm

180. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Phostria humeralis* Guenée.  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 2 adult males in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Mimosaceae *Inga vera* Willd. (Panchock, River Koko)  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 25 Dec 96 Moth emerged 6th Jan 97'  
 SIZE: 351 × 248 mm
181. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Probably *Pilocrocis hypoleucalis* Hampson  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 2 adult females in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Solanaceae *Solanum americanum* Mill. (Black Nightshade, Gouma)  
 Stem, leaves, flowers and fruit. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink over pencil] 'Chrysalis formed 3d Feb. Moth emerged 18th Feb. 94.'  
 SIZE: 306 × 242 mm
182. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Possibly *Pilocrocis glaucusalis* Walker  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Moraceae *Ficus citrifolia* Mill.  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 10th August. Moth emerged 20th August. 1893.'  
 SIZE: 345 × 239 mm
183. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Possibly *Acrospila gastralis* Guenée  
 1 larva on leaf, 1 pupa on leaf; 2 adult males in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Bignoniaceae *Tecoma stans* (L.) Kunth  
 Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 5th Jan. Moth emerged 19th Jan. 1894'; 'Batys  
*gastralis* Guenée'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 5th Jan'  
 SIZE: 300 × 238 mm
184. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae Probably *Epipagis mopsalis* Walker  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult female in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Melastomataceae *Miconia laevigata* (L.) DC (Johnny Berry, White Wattle)  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 20th August. Moth emerged 6th Sept 93'  
 SIZE: 307 × 242 mm
185. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Phostria* sp., possibly *P. fulvicauda* Hampson  
 39 larvae grouped together on one leaf; 7 pupae on one leaf; 3 adult males in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Caesalpiniaceae *Bauhinia* sp.  
 Stem and leaves. No larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 28th Nov Moth emerged 12th Dec 1893'; *v* [pencil]  
 '28th Nov'  
 SIZE: 306 × 242 mm  
 NOTES: This is possibly an undescribed species.
186. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Glaphyrinae *Symphysa discalis* Hampson  
 3 larvae on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult male at rest, 1 adult male in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Capparaceae Possibly *Crateva* sp.  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [pencil] 'L. 25th Feb.'  
 SIZE: 299 × 238 mm  
 NOTES: *S. discalis* is endemic to Jamaica.
187. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Syllepte silicalis* Guenée  
 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 2 adult males in flight.  
 PLANT: Fam. Probably Urticaceae  
 Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
 ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 23d Dec. 92 Moth emerged 8th Jan 93'

SIZE: 300 × 235 mm

NOTES: Specimen from Jamaica in BM(NH) feeding on *Boehmeria* sp. (Urticaceae).

188. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Pyraustinae *Pilocrocis tripunctata* Fabricius  
1 larva on leaf; 1 cocoon on plant; 1 adult male in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Convolvulaceae *Ipomoea* sp.  
Tendrils with leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Botys campalis = Guenée'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis formed 4th Oct. Emerged 5th Nov.'  
SIZE: 306 × 242 mm
189. MOTH: Fam. Pyralidae: Crambinae *Microcrambus* sp.  
1 larva on stem; 1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 2 adults in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Papilionaceae (Fabaceae) *Indigofera subulata* Poir.  
Stem, leaves and flowers. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 2d Sept. Moth emerged 10th Sept 1893'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm
190. MOTH: Unidentified  
1 larva on leaf; 2 pupae on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Possibly Apocynaceae  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 11th Feb. Moth emerged 21st Feb. 94.'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 11th Feb.'  
SIZE: 457 × 330 mm
191. MOTH: Fam. Tortricidae *Platynota rostrana* Walker  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight; 1 adult at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Passifloraceae *Passiflora suberosa* L.  
Stem, leaves and fruit. No larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 11th Feb Moth emerged 21st Feb 94'; *v* [pencil] 'Chrysalis 11th Feb'  
SIZE: 238 × 143 mm
192. MOTH: Fam. Tortricidae *Platynota rostrana* Walker  
2 larvae on leaves; 2 adults in flight, 1 adult at rest.  
PLANT: Fam. Anacardiaceae *Spondias mombin* L.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 4th Dec Moth emerged 13th Dec. 96'  
SIZE: 149 × 354 mm
193. MOTH: Fam. Possibly Tortricidae  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Urticaceae *Pilea* sp.  
Stem and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 22d Feb. Moth emerged 2d March 97'  
SIZE: 300 × 184 mm
194. MOTH: Unidentified  
3 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa on leaf; 1 adult in flight.  
PLANT: Fam. Labiatae (Lamiaceae) *Hyptis capitata* Jacq. (Ironwort, Wild Caesar Obeah)  
1 stem with leaves; 1 dead stem with old inflorescences. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 18th August Moth emerged 25th August. 1893.'  
SIZE: 507 × 238 mm
195. MOTH: Fam. Pterophoridae: Pterophorinae *Pterophorus* sp.  
1 larva on leaf; 1 pupa on tendril; 2 adults at rest on leaf  
PLANT: Fam. Convolvulaceae *Ipomoea* sp.  
Tendrils and leaves. Shows larval damage.  
ANNOTATIONS: *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 30th April Moth developed 7th May 1896'  
SIZE: 300 × 236 mm

196. **MOTH:** Fam. Noctuidae: Hadeninae *Faronta diffusa* Walker (Wheat Head Armyworm)  
 2 larvae on leaves; 1 pupa drawn separately; 1 adult at rest, 1 adult in flight.  
**PLANT:** Fam. Gramineae (Poaceae)  
 Leaves. Shows larval damage.  
**ANNOTATIONS:** *r* [ink] 'Chrysalis formed 18th Jan Moth emerged 7th Feb. 94.'; *v* [pencil]  
 'Chrysalis 18th Jan. emerged 7th Feb'  
**SIZE:** 300 × 238 mm

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